

The Ypsilantian

EIGHTH YEAR.

YPSILANTI, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, DEC. 29, 1887.

NUMBER 417.

H. P. GLOVER'S HOLIDAY LIST.

40 dozen full size Pongee Silk Handkerchiefs to be sold at 25c. each, former price 50c.

Mikado Silk Handkerchiefs, all colors, 15 and 25c.

Japanese Silk Handkerchiefs, 50c. to \$1.25.

Duchess Lace Handkerchiefs, linen lawn centers, the new thing in Hdks, \$1.50 to \$3.75.

Linen Handkerchiefs, embroidered edges, 25c. to \$1.50.

Muslin Aprons, from 25c. to \$1.50.

Kid Gloves—all the Latest Novelties.

Kid Mittens, Woolen Gloves, English Walking Gloves.

DRESS * GOODS * AND * CLOAKS

AT BARGAIN PRICES.

MUFFS and BOAS to Suit Everybody.

A New Lot of Nutria and Fox Sets.

WOOLEN HOODS AT ONE-HALF PRICE TO CLOSE

GREEN OR DRY

500 CORDS WANTED AT

SAMSON'S WOOD YARD

IN EXCHANGE FOR

Pianos, Organs, Sewing Machines, Violins, Guitars, Banjos, or any kind of Musical Goods; Groceries, Flour and Feed, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, Hardware; Horses, Cows, AND STOCK OF ALL KINDS.

COAL!

Delivered promptly by the TON OR BUSHEL at the Lowest Market Price.

A BUNCH OF LISTINGS given with every half cord of wood

FULL MEASURE--SOUND WOOD--PURE COAL

Leave orders at Samson's Drug and Book Store, or Davis's Feed Store, opp. Postoffice. Telephone No. 42.

A. H. SMITH, 25 CONGRESS ST.

We have recovered from the heavy demands made on us for the Christmas dinner, and have replenished our stock for the New Years' trade. Besides a fine lot of Turkeys, we have a choice line of Groceries, Canned Goods, Candies, Nuts, etc. We guarantee to furnish the best quality of goods at the lowest market price.

A. H. SMITH, 25 CONGRESS ST.

Santa Claus and Frank Smith.

The old partnership again, but the stock is larger and prices smaller than ever before. If you want

Jewelry, Books, Albums, Picture Frames,

Toilet Sets, Dressing Cases, Toys,

Or anything in the line of Fancy Goods; if you want Good Goods at BOTTOM PRICES; if you want to save time and money, go first to the EMPORIUM. If you don't know what you want, there is nothing like

FRANK SMITH'S EMPORIUM!

To help you out.

Special Prices given to committees selecting for schools and classes. Go early and often.

The Ypsilantian.

ESTABLISHED JANUARY 1, 1880.
SMITH & OSBORN, Publishers.
(GEO. C. SMITH, Editor. WM. M. OSBORN, Jr., Business Manager.)
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Advertising rates reasonable, and made known on application.
Address THE YPSILANTIAN, Ypsilanti, Mich.

BUSINESS CHANGE.—Mr. J. H. Sampson has sold his hardware stock and business to Chas. M. Norton, of Leslie, who will take the place of Mr. Sampson and continue the business at the same place. Mr. Norton is an experienced hardware man. Mr. and Mrs. Sampson will go soon to California, for the benefit of her health, and expect to spend the winter there.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A sad accident happened on the farm of Mr. E. Gorton of Ypsilanti township, Tuesday morning, Dec. 27. While Josiah Johnson and George Bowles were felling a tree, a limb broken off by the fall struck Johnson on the head crushing his skull and killing him instantly. An inquest was held before Justice J. C. Bemis, and a verdict was given in accordance with the above facts.

MORE PROSECUTIONS.—Cavanaugh settled the case begun against him by Ferguson of Ann Arbor for false pretenses, and was discharged. He has since been arrested on complaint of Jackson parties and of McPherson & Scott of this city, for secreting property to defraud creditors, and taken to Ann Arbor, where trial was begun Tuesday and continued for a week. Two buggies seized by officer Palmer were sold here on Tuesday.

HYMNAL.—Two interesting and brilliant social events have marked the past week in Ypsilanti. Last Thursday evening, the marriage of Mr. Max L. Pease and Miss Helen Hewitt occurred at the Episcopal church, the beautiful marriage service of the church being performed by the rector, Rev. T. W. MacLean, and Prof. Pease officiated at the organ. Misses Fannie Cheever, Mamie Curtis, Jessie Pease and Mattie Champion acted as bridesmaids, and Messrs. Samuel Post, Jr., David Dodge, Duncan of Oscoda and Mott of Detroit as groomsmen. The church was tastefully decorated, and a large number of friends attended. A reception at the home of the bride's parents followed, after which Mr. and Mrs. Pease departed for Niagara Falls, returning here Monday evening, and will soon depart for their future home in California.

On Tuesday evening, at the Baptist church, occurred the marriage of Mr. Geo. B. Hodge and Miss Mattie Champion, the ceremony being performed by the pastor, Rev. J. L. Cheney. Miss Belle Champion, Miss Lizzie Mills, and the Misses Mavis of Detroit, were bridesmaids, and Messrs. Brooks, Cleary, McAndrew and John Hewitt were groomsmen. A peculiarity of the service was singing, by a choir of sixteen young ladies, instead of instrumental music. The church was embellished with a beautiful floral bell, with arch and dove. A reception at the home of Adams street followed the public ceremony, and the young couple then departed for LeSeur, Minn., where Mr. Hodge resides.

Died.

At Custer, Mason Co., Mich., of consumption, Sarah O., daughter of Ira R. and Eva E. Bissell, aged fifteen years and seven days.

Dr. O. B. Palmer, LL. D., dean of the department of medicine and surgery at the University, died last Friday, at the age of 82 years. He was a native of Otsego county, N. Y., and became connected with the University in 1852.

Mrs. Amelia Bromfield Heatt died at Ann Arbor, Tuesday morning, Dec. 27, in the 45th year of her age. Her funeral takes place at St. Luke's church in this city, this (Thursday) afternoon at 2 o'clock. She was the widow of Geo. H. Heatt, who died fourteen years ago. She had been living with her son, Geo. Heatt, and daughter, Mrs. Florida, and intended returning there, but was stricken down with heart disease, at the residence of her sister in Ann Arbor.

Mrs. Amanda P. Judd died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Silas Clark, Congress street, Monday morning, of paralysis, in her 92d year. Her funeral band died here over thirty years ago. She retained her bodily health and her mental faculties remarkably, up to her last illness, a few days ago. Another son, Peter, living at Mrs. Jas. Seeley. The burial took place yesterday.

Stony Creek.

Mrs. Vandyne and daughter Eva are spending this week with friends at Owosso.

Mr. W. P. Olcott is spending the holidays with his family at this place.

Mr. George McGee and wife of Farmington are spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. W. Barr and wife.

The Christmas tree at the Presbyterian church was well attended and a splendid time was had.

Mr. S. P. Ballard and wife of Newcomb spent Christmas with his sister, Mrs. C. Pearson, this place.

DEDICATION.

The new Methodist church was dedicated last Wednesday, by the pastor, Rev. M. H. McMahon. Rev. Dr. Ramsay, pastor at Ann Arbor, presided at the dedicatory sermon. Rev. Dr. Washburn of Monroe had charge of the finances, and realized from the congregation about \$300, which left a debt of about \$1000. The pastor then surprised and delighted the congregation by announcing that Mrs. Hiram Thompson, sr., of Ypsilanti, would assume the balance, and thus the house was dedicated free from debt. Her son, Hiram Thompson of this place, though not a member of the church, had already subscribed about \$200, and given much of his time as chairman of the building committee. The subscriptions up to the date of dedication had amounted to \$1000, and the shrinkage will not reach \$10. The house is a handsome brick edifice, furnished with improved hard wood seats and warmed with a furnace. The young people's society have contributed over \$200, carrying the whole auditorium and buying handsome pulpit furniture.

Christmas Observances.

AT THE CATHOLIC CHURCH.

Under the bright shining planets, Jupiter and Venus, early on Christmas morning, the devout Catholic was seen hastening from every part of the city to his place of worship; and by 5 o'clock St. John's was crowded in every part of the building. At this early hour the service consisted of solemn high mass, immediately followed with a sermon by the pastor, appropriate on this glad morning. This imposing service was made more impressive by the grand music furnished by the choir, assisted by some of the best musical talent in the city. Beside the organ, a fine orchestra added much to the worship. One of the pieces of music particularly fine, was Lambellotte's Pascal Mass in D.

Immediately after the close of this service, low mass was celebrated, and the pastor again preached, when 250 communicants partook of the blessed eucharist. The third mass was celebrated at 10:30 a. m., followed by another sermon, and appropriate Christmas hymns were sung by the school children. This was a delightful hour.

At the evening service the church was filled to its utmost capacity by a devout and intelligent audience. At 7:30 a solemn benediction was given followed by a lecture, in which Christ was shown to be the light of the world, sent by his Father to teach man the true doctrine, and show him the way to heaven, and establish a church in the world. The speaker then proceeded to show that the Catholic Church was the true one, because it extended back to the days of the Apostles, and other so called protestant churches being of recent origin, without unity of doctrine, and each church claiming to sustain their peculiar views from the Bible. The Catholic church had one set of doctrines taught in all their churches. Macaulay says: "The history of the church joins together the two great ages of human civilization. No other institution is left standing which carries the mind back to the times when the smoke of sacrifice rose from the Pantheon, and when tigers bounded in the Flavian amphitheatre. The proudest royal houses are but of yesterday when compared with the line of Supreme Pontiffs. She was great and respected before the Saxon set foot in Britain, and before the Frank had crossed the Rhine."

Father De Bever has had the spiritual oversight of the church for twelve years. He is greatly beloved by his people. Many of his congregation took advantage of Christmas day to present him with many valuable gifts.

EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

St. Luke's church as usual is in green. The decorations are quite simple and confined to the chancel. The Christmas services began at six o'clock. The morning service was fully in the spirit of the day. The rector preached from the text, "But Mary kept all these things and pondered them in her heart." A generous offering was devoted, as is the custom of the diocese, to the widows and orphans of the clergy.

The Christmastide festival of the Sunday School was last night, the feast of Holy Innocents. A beautiful tree reaching to the chancel arch, with the Bethlehem star above, was hung with lights, decorations, presents, and sweets. Every one was happy, and every one seemed to be remembered, from the rector to the parish babies, and every one was in the spirit of the holy season as was most strongly shown in the hearty singing of the Christmas carols.

METHODIST.

The Christmas services at the M. E. church on Sunday evening were well attended and passed off with very great satisfaction to all present. They were under the direction of Mr. A. A. Graves, the superintendent of the Sabbath School, and the young people acquitted themselves with great credit. The recitations by Miss Sturges and Miss Varner showed thorough preparation and a just appreciation of the sentiment of the selections. Little Wayne and Wallace Shier did their parts like little heroes, showing that the valor of the highlands does not forsake Scotch blood even though transferred to foreign soil.

Nine little girls as bright and pretty as pearls came to the platform and added their voices to the entertainment of the evening. It is needless to speak of the music as it is always of high order when Prof. Hewitt presides at the organ. The choir was at its best and that is saying a good deal. The pastor, Rev. Mr. Venning, closed the exercises with a few well timed and appropriate remarks.

BAPTIST CHURCH.

The exercises Sunday evening were under the direction of Prof. Daniel Putnam, superintendent of the Sunday School. The music by the choir was conducted by Mr. Hodge, the former popular leader, and brief remarks were made by the pastor and others. The glad children did not forget to make other hearts glad, but sent the Sunday School at Menominee a box filled with presents.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

A most delightful Christmas exercise was conducted by Mr. Cowell, Sunday evening, consisting of song and readings, and addresses by Profs. Strong and D'Ooge, Mr. Wood and the pastor. Prof. D'Ooge related the German custom of going about at midnight on Christmas eve with the salutation, "Christ is born;" and if any meet who are at enmity and have not spoken for a year, they shake hands and say, "Christ is born." Thus are justified the words of the herald, "Peace on earth, good will."

Surprise Party.

A pleasant surprise was given the Hon. E. P. Allen last Saturday evening by the teachers of the Presbyterian Sunday School, and a few friends. The cordial greeting extended to them by Mr. and Mrs. Allen made all feel at home. The worthy Captain does not move about with as much ease as he did before breathing the air of Washington, but we hope soon to see marked improvement. In behalf of those for whom and with whom he has labored as Superintendent of the Sunday School and as chorister, Mr. Chas. E. McCorkle presented Mr. and Mrs. Allen with a silver tea set and a pretty oak chair which testify in a slight degree only the good will of their friends. Mr. Allen responded in a few well chosen remarks, saying as he closed that he never could make a speech sitting down.

After refreshments were served, Christmas greetings were exchanged and the company returned to their homes.

Superior.

Married, Dec. 14, at the residence of the bride's parents in Superior, Miss Mae Quackenbush to Mr. W. S. Tait, Rev. S. Bird of Salem officiating. The ceremony was promptly performed at 12:30 o'clock, after which the guests, mostly relatives of the contracting parties, sat down together with the bride and groom and did justice to a beautiful dinner. The happy couple started for Ypsilanti about 2:30 o'clock, ceremony at which the bride wore a shower of rice and old shoes, there to take the train for Detroit, where they will spend a few days. We unite with other friends in wishing Mr. and Mrs. Tait a long and happy life. The following is a list of the presents:

A cow, from father Quackenbush; bed spread and table cloth, Mrs. Quackenbush; three dozen silver knives and forks, James Tait; lamp, Mr. and Mrs. J. Quackenbush; set of nice dishes, Mr. and Mrs. Theron Wycoff; hair curlers and forks, Mr. and Mrs. John Quackenbush; wine cooler, Edith Quackenbush; clothes basket, Mr. and Mrs. John Quackenbush; silver pitcher, Sherman Sytle; silver tea set, Mr. and Mrs. Lemay; half dozen salt cellars, Zada Quackenbush; cabinet and Miss M. G. Shankland; sugar spoon, Miss M. G. Shankland; silver teapot, Miss Ida Shankland; linen table cloth, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Packard; painting, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Van C. Packard; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Lyke; breakfast stand, Mr. and Mrs. George Gale; breakfast cabinet, Mr. and Mrs. Ford Packard; toothbrush, Myrtle Bush; lamp, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bush.

Belleville.

School closed last Friday. The primary department, under the supervision of Miss Adie, gave an excellent entertainment in the high school room.

Two grand Christmas celebrations occurred here Saturday evening. The first was a fine literary entertainment given by the Y. M. C. A. The Methodist S. S. gave a cantata entitled "Waiting for Santa Claus." After the entertainment they passed down to the Grange Hall where they were furnished with supper by the "Ladies Aid." Both houses were crowded to their utmost capacity.

Frank Cody spent Monday and Tuesday visiting friends in Detroit.

There will be a dance at the Grange Hall, Friday evening, Dec. 30, under auspices of the Belleville dancing club.

James A. Sinclair will spend his vacation at Lansing.

Rev. T. W. McLean and F. L. Thompson of Ypsilanti attended the Episcopal reunion at Lansing.

Wm. Davis of Colman is making his parents a short visit.

Allen Nowlin of this place has purchased the Pollett House of Ypsilanti and will soon become a resident of the place.

George Feleigh was awarded the prize for deportment and Miss Kittie Plague for improving in writing, in the intermediate department, Friday.

James Stevens of this place has been reappointed drain commissioner.

Ann Arbor.

The Washtenaw Agricultural Society has elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, F. B. Braun; Vice-Presidents, W. E. Boyden, E. Ellis, J. V. N. Gregory, Dr. H. McLaughlin, E. S. Johnson, Treasurer, J. A. Dell. A Board of Managers was also chosen, consisting of one member from each town.

About 400 students in the University have taken Prof. Lorsette's system of memory training. The course was completed Wednesday evening.

Miss D. P. Pierce of the Medical Department spent her vacation at her home in Coleman, Mich.

The City Council will not fight the injunction suit against the collection of the "boom" fund tax.

Salem.

The week of prayer will be observed at the Lapham church, conducted by Rev. S. Bird.

A company of friends surprised Mr. and Mrs. Bush, Tuesday evening, the occasion being Mr. Bush's 30th birthday.

Mrs. McEwen of Ann Arbor was the guest of Mrs. Wyckoff, a part of the week.

Mr. Albertson and son of Langsbury are guests of Mr. John Quackenbush.

Little Nugget.

The Toledo Bee says of this entertainment, with which we celebrate New Year's at the opera house Monday evening.

Notice.

The annual meeting of the Washtenaw Mutual Fire Insurance Company will be held at the office of the company in the city of Ann Arbor, Wednesday, Jan. 11, 1888, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing five directors, and transacting such other business as may properly come before such meeting.

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Personal.

Miss Mae Lambert is spending the holidays at home, resting from her duties as editor at Hillsdale College.

Clara Louise Smith spends her vacation here with her father, and returns to her studies at Oberlin next Tuesday.

Will McAndrews, principal of the Hyde Park school, Chicago, is at home for the holidays.

S. M. Crombie, of the Rumford Chemical Works, Chicago, is home for a vacation visit with his mother.

The handsome and happy face of Mr. Geo. B. Hodge has been a pleasant feature on our streets the past week.

Joseph Forbes and family spent Christmas with friends in Detroit.

P. F. Powers, late of The Ypsilantian, departed for his new scene of labor at Cadillac, last Friday, but will return for a day or two here the last of the week.

Bert Tracy of Pittsfield spends holidays in Bay City, among relatives.

Worthy L. Shuart, formerly of Superior, is now teaching in the public schools of Jonesville, Washtenaw Co. is famous for supplying teachers to the state.

Geo. D. Crippen, remembered in this locality as the candidate for supervisor in Superior township, called at this office Tuesday. He is now teaching in Pulaski, Mich., and reports everything satisfactory.

Edward Wallace has thrown off the cares of business for a week and gone to visit friends in Cleveland, O.

Durand Springer of Albion College made the office a pleasant call last week. He was on his way to visit his parents, Rev. and Mrs. Springer at Romeo, this state.

Miss Eloise Crittenden of Jackson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. N. E. Crittenden, is spending holidays with her parents.

Mr. Othniel Goodings of Stony Creek has reason to be proud of his fine stock. From a glance over his premises recently, we judge he knows what good stock is and knows how to care for it.

Prof. Cook formerly of Manistee but now of Ann Arbor, is visiting his parents at Uman. Peter Cook, his father, is well known throughout Washtenaw county and the state.

Misses Lottie and Mattie Earl are spending their holiday vacation at home.

Prof. Harry D. Thompson of Newberry made a flying Christmas visit to his Ypsilanti home.

Miss Gower of Ann Arbor, a member of the senior class in the University, spent Christmas with her friends, Misses Florence and Genevieve Kinne.

Miss Statia Pritchard of Iowa, now a University student, is spending the holidays with her parents, Miss Morten and Mrs. J. Holmes.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Clough have gone to Fenton to visit Mrs. Geo. Forbes and family.

Geo. M. Vail and wife, Miss Mary Vail, John H. Vail and wife, Geo. H. Carlisle and wife, Frank M. Hudson, wife and mother, and Arthur H. Albertson, are Detroit visitors here this week, attracted by the bridal veil at the Baptist church and Sam Vail of the express office.

The veteran printer, Ebenezer Hawkins, and his wife, were gladdened by the arrival of their large family of children and grandchildren, at their home on Christmas Eve.

Miss Alice Barr of Ionia is spending her holiday vacation with relatives and friends here and in Augusta.

Prof. and Mrs. Vroman spent Christmas with friends at South Lyon.

Miss Nan Sewell is temporarily assisting in the money order department at the postoffice.

Miss Lillie Hunt, one of the teachers in the Manistee schools, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hunt, Cross St., east.

Mrs. Jessie McKinney of Jackson, daughter of Prof. and Mrs. Bellows, is spending a few days at her childhood's home prior to removal to Sault Ste. Marie, where her husband is about to engage in the grocery business.

Mr. Nelson Walter, a prominent farmer of Clarkson, is visiting his sister, Mrs. Bellows. Christmas brought him God's best gift—a better half.

The Campbells held a family reunion at the residence of Mr. Wm. Lambie, just north of the city. Four generations of the clan were present. Father Campbell who is hale and hearty at 86 years presented each of the three great-grandchildren with a gold coin.

Congressman Allen returned home from Washington last Saturday and Sunday. He is still suffering from rheumatism and finds it very difficult to get about but is on the up grade improving slightly, each day. It is doubtful whether he will be able to return at the opening of Congress, but will not be detained long, probably. He intends to be there in time to take a whirl with the boys on the important measures soon to be reported for action.

The Grange and the Tariff.

Ypsilanti Grange recently received an inquiry, which has been addressed to all the Granges in the state, asking expression of views upon the tariff on farm products, and returned this significant response:

We consider your circular on the tariff question too narrow in its scope, in limiting our answer to the products in which we as farmers are interested, and we adopt in reply the following resolution:

Resolved, That we believe and urge that the duties on imports should be so adjusted as to give to American producers the American market.

Notice.

The annual meeting of the Highland Cemetery Association of the city of Ypsilanti will be held at the office of the First National Bank of Ypsilanti, Monday evening, Jan. 9, 1888, at 7:00 o'clock, at which meeting officers for the ensuing year will be elected and such other business transacted as may properly come before the association.

THOMAS NINDE, Prest.
F. K. KEXFORD, Clerk.
Ypsilanti, Dec. 28, 1887. 1718

Meeting of Stockholders.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Ypsilanti Gas Company will be held on Monday, Jan. 9, at 7 o'clock p. m., at the First National Bank.

Dec. 14, 1887. C. S. WORTLEY, Secretary.

Mere Mention.

Mrs. Gilbert Smith and Mrs. Garrett Cross, on Hamilton street, are both very ill.

Remember the lecture of Mrs. Livermore in the Normal Course next Tuesday evening, Jan. 2. Tickets at Dodge's.

Christmas and New Year's, coming this year on Sunday, enable all of the laboring people to have holiday.

A former hotel porter at Ann Arbor filled himself up with whisky, here, last Friday, and had an epileptic fit on the sidewalk. He was carried into the Hawkins House and attended by Dr. Batwell.

The South Lyon roller mills were burned Sunday night. Loss \$20,000, insured \$4,000. The fire is supposed to have been incendiary, and the case resembles that of Ainsworth & Co.'s disaster here.

Monthly meeting of Washtenaw pomological society, 7th of January, 1888, at 2 p. m., in basement of court house. Topics: Report of committees; keeping of grapes, by Prof. B. E. Nichols; Fruit exchange, by J. D. Baldwin; Keeping up and increasing the fertility of the soil, by J. Ganzhorn; Exhibit of green, dried and preserved fruit and flowers. Everybody, especially farmers and fruit men, cordially invited.

The swamp lands of Pittsfield township yielded the most profit to the farmer last year, large revenue being derived from the onion culture. The present outlook is that this industry will follow in the wake of the berry business, to enormous crops and infinitesimal profits.

The concert at the opera house, Monday evening, deserved a better audience than it had. The Christmas festivities in the homes doubtless affected the attendance unfavorably; but those who attended were well paid, and attested their appreciation most enthusiastically. Mrs. Tyler, and Miss Barnes of Detroit, won great applause in solos, and the two quartets—Misses Emma Barr and Leda Bellows, Miss Barnard and Miss Barnes, and Messrs. St. James, Skinner, Brooks and McGowan, gave equal delight. Miss Alice Barr of Ionia, sang sweetly in trio, and Prof. Pease added to the charm of the whole, with his accompaniments.

The meeting of Sappho club to be held at the residence of Prof. Pease, and postponed to Jan. 4, is necessarily again postponed to Jan. 11. Members are invited to bring friends, as decided at the last meeting.

The festive appearance of Mr. Fairchild's meat market on Saturday before Christmas was well calculated to attract the passer-by. There were here to be seen flowers in full display. Despite the botany, it was evident that roses had become parasitic, with strong inclinations to fresh meat, for they blossomed in clusters without a thorn. A University student, who was here with his parents, Miss Morten and Mrs. J. Holmes, showed no sympathy with the dew, in his aversion to pork. Added to the profuse display of flowers, were placards setting forth in verse, qualities and relations both true and laughable. We are told that Mr. Fairchild is indebted to Mr. James Davis for the elegant decoration, and the poetry as well. Certainly it is no small talent that can detain the muse on so prosaic a theme as pork, beef and veal.

The ward schools will resume for the spring term next Tuesday, Jan. 3. The repairs at the central bath, which have been completed, the sessions there will probably begin a week later.

The Woman's Club will meet Tuesday afternoon, Jan. 3d, with Mrs. Matt Gilmore, Oak St.

Rev. Geo. H. Vibbert of Boston will lecture in the Methodist church, Friday, Dec. 30. Subject, "The Surplus Dollar." He comes under the auspices of the W. C. T. U., and is recommended to them by such well known workers as Frances E. Willard, Bishop Gilbert Haven, Wendell Phillips and scores of others, like them, earnest and true. Admission five cents.

The annual meeting of the W. C. T. U. for the election of officers, will be held Tuesday, Jan. 3, at 3 p. m., with Dr. Helen McAndrew.

The extreme cold kept many from the opera house, last evening, but those who went were greatly pleased by the thorough drill of the little folks in the operetta of the Naiad Queen, and the brilliant and beautiful scenic effects. The audiences will increase, doubtless, with each repetition, to-night, to-morrow and Saturday nights, and Saturday afternoon.

The Week of Prayer will be observed here by union services, Monday in the Baptist church, Tuesday in the Presbyterian, Wednesday in the Methodist, Friday in the Congregational. Services begin at 7:15.

The Ypsilanti Lodge No. 15 of the A. O. U. W. had an interesting session last evening at which 80 members were present. Fourteen candidates were initiated, after which about 300 persons assembled in Light Guard Hall, where the ladies had prepared a beautiful banquet. Grand Recorder W. W. Wilson of Detroit, with ten other grand officers, bright lights of the order, were present. Wit, wisdom and eloquence characterized the occasion and all were happy and joyful.

Normal Items.

The Natural History department of the Normal school is being rapidly put into good shape for practical work. Five new "Model" microscopes have

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1887.

When a negro weds a white woman it looks like a clear case of black mail.—*Duluth Paraphraser.*

All heirs are interesting, but the most interesting is the million heir.—*New Haven News.*

"She," as dramatized, collapsed in Philadelphia. The leading lady did not look haggard enough.—*Buffalo Times.*

If a man really desires to discover how popular he is as a speaker let him charge 50 cents admission.—*Boston Globe.*

A new magazine, called *The Age of Woman*, is announced. It will never be given away, of course.—*New York World.*

A good many modern ladies who can't bear to do any housework can bear enough to attend a ball.—*Duluth Paraphraser.*

Monkeytown is the name of a new postoffice of Yazoo county, Mississippi. Doubtless, the postmaster could untold a tale.—*New Haven News.*

Mrs. Jones—"Don't trouble to see me to the door, Mrs. Smith." "Mrs. Smith—" "No trouble. Quite a pleasure I assure you."—*Ex.*

The counterfeiter, no matter where he goes, is seldom well lodged. At least it is believed that wherever he is he has bad quarters.—*Boston Courier.*

Prof. John L. Sullivan bought \$40,000 worth of United States bonds in London the other day. Sullivan made his money by hard licks.—*Savannah News.*

Highwayman—"Throw up your hand!" Physician (absently)—"It's out of the question, sir. I haven't an emetic of any kind with me."—*Nebraska State Journal.*

"It does seem to me as if these colleges are never satisfied. Here are the students at Yale kicking again." "What are they kicking about now?" "Football."—*Luck.*

Everybody knows what a bee-line is. It runs in a circle around clover patches and finally makes its way to a hollow tree in the swamp, where the honey is deposited.—*New Orleans Picayune.*

Boston husband (to wife)—"The arrival of Rameses II. seem to have created quite a sensation in town." Boston lady—"O, John, couldn't you arrange to have him to dinner?"—*New York Sun.*

"How it all comes back to me," murmured the poet sadly, as with practiced fingers he estimates the thickness of the portly package of MSS; which he has just taken from the postoffice.—*Ex.*

At the races, a close finish: Mahol—"Did the horse with the red and blue man win?" Arthur—"Wait till the judges see which horse they've got the most money on and I'll tell you."—*Birmingham Record.*

Patrolman O'Kash (who has brought home his night stick for the first time)—"Where's me club?" Mrs. O'Kash—"Club is it?" Sure. O'Kash thought it was a bit of thin Ditch sausage; and it's bilin' it is.—*Puck.*

"What do you think of my week-old whiskers?" he asked proudly as he coaxed them gently to stay in sight. "They look like weak old whiskers," she answered with a cruel intonation of scorn.—*Detroit Free Press.*

"Your bill has been running a long time," indignantly remarked the butcher to Shorpy the other morning. "That's bad," remarked Shorpy, sympathetically. "Why don't you let it walk?"—*Washington Critic.*

Artist (spending a month in the country)—"My dear Mrs. Purpleblossom, you are so beautiful. Wouldn't you like to have me do you in oil?" Mrs. Purpleblossom—"Do you take me for a sardine?"—*Burlington Free Press.*

"I see that Washington City dealers are laying in large quantities of corkers," remarked Mrs. Snaggs. "What do you suppose they are for?" "O," replied Snaggs, "they are getting ready to open congress."—*Pittsburg Chronicle.*

Caller (to Flossie, whose mother has recently married the second time)—"Well, Flossie, how do you like your new papa?" Flossie—"I don't like him quite as much as I did at first. I'm afraid he isn't going to wear very well."—*New York Sun.*

Amateur actress (rehearsing)—"You must not say 'exit' when you retire from the stage, Mr. Sissy." Amateur actor (triumphantly showing her the book)—"That's what the book says, Miss Gushington." Amateur actress (convinced)—"Why so it does."—*Epoch.*

A man, being requested by a friend to buy him some books, forgot all about the matter till he accidentally met him; then, in his confusion, he endeavored to "set matters straight" by nonchalantly remarking: "By the way I never got the letter you wrote about those books."—*German Paper.*

Chicago and Atlanta, acting conjointly, have struck a great business scheme. Atlanta makes cotton-seed out of lard and Chicago makes lard out of cotton-seed oil. The possibilities of this scheme in the way of "furnishing employment" to labor are absolutely unlimited.—*Boston Globe.*

At a restaurant: Irate customer—"Waiter, look here; this isn't a beef steak; it's a paving-stone. I call it." Waiter hurries up and courteously remarks: "O! we thought we might safely offer it to monsieur." "How so?" "Because monsieur has such a splendid set of teeth."—*La Gaulois.*

"How many birthdays do you think I have had?" one person was heard to say to another in the horse-car. "O, about forty-seven," answered the person addressed. "Only one birthday the rest have been anniversaries," was the explanation, and the car suddenly stopped.—*Hartford Religious News.*

"Do you not wonder sometimes," asked a young writer of a friend, "how I manage to turn out so much poetry for the press?" "No," replied the friend, "ever since I saw a man throw a somersault over eleven elephants at the circus last week I have been of the opinion that nothing is impossible."—*New York Star.*

Mrs. Geggaw must be a woman who suffers great distress," remarked Mr. Port, as he observed the lady in question exhibiting a very profuse array of jewelry. "She hasn't that reputation, sir," replied Mr. Oracle; "why do you infer so?" "Merely from the way she rings her hands," was the response.—*Yonkers Gazette.*

JIM BOULDER'S MISTAKE.

A Pleasant Story of New Jersey Life.

A pleasant, balmy day in May. The windows of the railway car were open. There was a breeze stirring; and though a cloud of dust was blown in, it was also blown out, with the exception of a tired portion which stopped to rest on the clothes of the passengers, or burrowed for its own safety in their ears or nostrils. There were only two vacant seats in the car, and at Pankekap station two persons came in to fill them. One of these was an old man—on a second look, he was probably not over 50—with iron-gray hair, partly covered by a slouch felt hat, and clad in a new suit of gray stuff that seemed to have been made for some one else. With him was a young and very pretty girl, whose dress was of ordinary stuff, but well-fitting, and who was well-gloved and well-shod.

The observer would set down the two for a well-to-do farmer and his daughter, who were traveling for business or pleasure. The man looked around. The two vacant seats were on opposite sides of the car. In one of them sat a young, well-dressed, and apparently self-satisfied gentleman, and the space by his side was occupied by a handbag of crocodile leather and a spring overcoat. In the other was another young man, not quite so extravagantly dressed, though neatly clad, and not as handsome as the first, though he had an open intelligent countenance. The farmer looked around, and motioning his daughter to the vacant seat, said: "There's a place for you, Lucy." Then, turning to the young man with the satchel, he asked: "Seat engaged?"

The young man looked up, curled his lip superciliously, and said, "Man to fill it'll be here presently, I dare say." "Ah!" said the farmer, coolly removing the gripsack and overcoat, and placing them on the young man's lap; "then I'll occupy it until he comes." And he seated himself accordingly, while the young man glared at him.

The one on the other side looked amused; and then, rising, said: "You had better exchange seats with me, sir, and then the young lady and yourself will be together."

"Thank you," was the farmer's reply; and the exchange was quietly effected.

The two young men were evidently acquainted; for the courteous one said to the other, in a low voice: "Jim Boulder, you made a mistake there."

"I never make mistakes, Frank Bolling," replied the other. "I dare say you'll make your fortune some of these days by being polite to the granger population; but my fortune is already made."

The first speaker said nothing more, but drawing a paper from his pocket, opened and ran his eye over its columns.

Bolling yawned a little, and at last said: "This is too dull for your faithfulness, James Boulder. I'll go into the smoking-car and take a whiff. Have a snifter?" he inquired, producing a pocket-flask.

"No, thank you," replied Bolling. "That stuff is rather too fiery for me."

"Here goes alone, then. That's as fine brandy as ever crosses the ocean. Day-day! Keep an eye to my traps, will you?" and don't give up my seat to every country yokel who asks it."

The elegant young gentleman shook himself, and made his way forward to the car especially provided for fumigation.

When he had gone, the old man leaned over the arm of his seat and addressed Bolling.

"Excuse me, sir, but didn't your friend who has left say that his name was James Boulder?"

"That's his name, sir," replied the young man; "but he is not exactly a friend of mine though we live in the same place, and I know him very well."

"May I inquire where he is from?" "Yes, sir, Carneysburg."

"Son of Peter B. Boulder, the great pork packer there, isn't he?" "Yes, sir."

"His father should deal with him. It would be quite in his line."

"Oh, Papa!" said a sweet, reproachful voice, as those near who heard the colloquy flattered.

"It's a fact, Lucy," rejoined the farmer.

The old man, who was evidently intelligent, entered into a general conversation with the younger, and soon showed that he was quite well informed. Bolling was glad of a conference so entertaining, especially when, as his eyes were bent in that direction, he saw the young lady was an interested, and he hoped, a pleased listener. There was something very sweet in the expression of her countenance—an unmistakable impress of modesty and innocence on her features. They chattered away, and the elder, so dexterously that the younger never perceived it, drew out of the other his position, prospects and intentions.

Bolling was frank by nature, and the questions of his interlocutor, who was as ingenious, were craftily put. The sharp granger soon learned that Frank Bolling had been engaged for some time in the study of the law; but that his father having met with reverses, and having two younger daughters to educate, the young man determined to make his burden less, and had set out to support himself, abandoning his law studies, and taking a situation as salesman at a country store in Griffon, a thriving town about five miles from the main line.

"I get but a beggarly pay, of course," said Frank, gayly. "I am only a raw hand; but I have a promise that, when I am better qualified, my wages will be increased."

"You are rather a singular person," said the farmer, blithely. "Most young men would have talked of their salary."

"I rather prefer the old style of English," said Bolling. "I am to be a hireling; and the compensation of a hireling is called wages. But wages or salary—the terms are indifferent to me."

My place is within a mile of Griffon," said the old man. "I have a notion that I knew your father once. Wasn't he at Harvard, in his time?"

"Yes, sir, and so was I. We are alumni of the same school."

"I wonder if he remembers his old chum there—one George Carter—George St. Leger Carter, as they have it on the rolls."

"Yes, sir; I've heard him speak of him often, though the two have drifted apart since then. Judge Carter you mean. He lives at Griffon. Do you know him?"

"Um! yes! After a fashion." "Papa! whispered the young girl; but Bolling's quick ear caught her words; I know the judge better than you do."

"Be quiet, Puss, will you?" replied her father, in the same tone.

"I am told," resumed the young man, "that he has left the bench, and though quite wealthy, has gone back to the bar. I have a letter for him which my father, recalling their youthful friendship, insists on giving me; but I shall not present it."

"Why not? He might be of service to you."

"Scarcely, sir. You see, if I am to be a salesman in a country store, I had better accommodate myself to your position. The judge, even if he remembered old college friendships, wouldn't be likely to consider me a welcome addition to his family circle as visitor. He is rich; and then he is said to have a very handsome and accomplished daughter, who would, no doubt, look down on me. I have my bread and butter to earn, and had better confine myself to it."

"Possibly you are right. But how came your father to lose his money? I thought he inherited a fine fortune."

"Yes, sir; but he was drawn into incurring responsibility for a relative. He is not ruined by any means, but is merely hampered, and thinks he will pull through in time with a little economy and prudence; and I have no doubt he will. But I am only in his way, or I would have remained."

"Have you ever thought of trying farming?"

"No, sir. I have no capital, and know nothing of it."

"Do you know more of selling groceries and dry goods?"

"Not a bit more; but, you see, I am paid something there while I learn."

"Your friend, or your acquaintance, as you call him, goes to Griffon, too—does he?"

"Yes, sir; but he goes there in a different capacity. I believe he represents his father in some transaction about property with the judge, and is to remain there some days as a guest, until the affair is closed. Possibly, as his father wants him to marry, he may be on a tour of observation, and take in the judge's daughter. Though that is impertinent of me, for he has said nothing on the subject."

"Do you think he is so irresistible as to be able to pick and choose at his pleasure?" inquired the girl, looking quizzically over her father's shoulder.

"He can be very fascinating when he chooses, I am told," replied Bolling; "and as he is handsome, an only son, and his father worth millions, he is at least what elderly ladies call a 'good catch.'"

"He puts up his fascination along with his courtesy, I suppose, and leaves both at home when he travels," said the girl.

"Lucy! Lucy!" cried her father, "some thoughts had better be left unsaid."

The conversation turned into other channels. But the old farmer still pursued his queries in the most artful way. There is a strong thirst for information in the rural mind, but in this instance it seemed to be personal.

At last the elegant Jim Boulder came back from the smoking-car, with a strong nicotine aroma shedding itself from his person. He brought something more with him. His voice had that thickness which told of the draining of his pocket-flask. He was jolly and confidential.

"Sorry, old fellow," he said, "to have left you so long. Been bored to death for want of company, haven't you?"

"Oh, no! I have enjoyed a very pleasant conversation with our genial neighbor over the way."

"Genial! Well, of all the queer chaps for picking up all low acquaintance, you beat 'em, and give 'em six in the game."

"Sh! They'll hear you."

"Let 'em, who cares? Going to stop at the Junction?"

"No; there is a one-horse sort of connecting train, I learn, and I shall push on to Griffon at once."

"I shan't. I'll lie over a day. I'm sort of worn out, and I'll come over tomorrow as fresh as a daisy. Hope you'll have a good time among the cheese and candles. I intend to look in on you before I leave, and see how doth the little busy bee improve each shining hour."

"Thank you; you're very kind."

The brakeman craned his neck in the door, and uttered some sounds, apparently "Griffin Junction," which the experienced ear understood to be Griffon Junction, and the traveler for that point left the cars. Boulder made his way, with his luggage to the little hotel there, while the farmer and daughter followed by Bolling, made theirs to the single car, with a little superannuated engine attached, which stood waiting. There were no other passengers, and the three had the car to themselves.

"Come over here, Mr. Bolling," said the old man, after the car had been in motion a while, "I want to talk to you a bit. Turn down that seat. That will do. You said you had a letter for Judge Carter, and didn't intend to deliver it."

"Yes, sir."

"Did it never occur to you, young man, that it was your duty to obey a father's orders?"

"I trust, sir, that I am usually obedient. It was not a positive order. I shall write to him and explain."

"I tell you that you should deliver that letter to its proper owner. You are only a trustee in the case. I am Judge Carter, and this is my daughter, Lucy. Hand over the paper to the court."

"I beg pardon, sir; but I"—

"You want identification. Here, conductor! Tell this young gentleman who I am."

"Judge Carter," responded the functionary, a little curious to know what it was all about.

"Thank you, Phillips. That'll do. Now, sir."

Bolling, not a little astonished, took the letter from his pocket-book.

"If you'll permit me," said the judge, as he opened the letter, and glanced over the contents. "He gives you a good character, and wants me to look after you a little. Ah, how time flies! Lucy, this young fellow's father and I had such good times in the old days. How long did you read law, Bolling?"

"A little over two years, sir."

"Like it?"

"Very much indeed, sir."

"Whom did you read with?"

"Spence & Sullivan."

"Good men. Sullivan put you through the office business, I fancy; that's his way. Now, I've been putting you through an exhaustive examination, which is my way and I think you will do. Let old Bragg find another salesman. He's not dying for you, and I can get him a substitute. I have two students in my office. What they are there for is their own business, but they'll never make a great success at the bar unless they change their ways. I want a clerk to manage my office, and to boss around while I am off on a circuit. I'll give you a living salary—not too much, and you can read law meanwhile. You ought to be able to pass in a year. If you turn out as I hope you will, why, when you get your sheepskin, we'll see what can be done. What do you say to it?"

"Say to it, sir. What can I say but yes, and thank you for the offer."

"Very well, that's settled. Here we are, and there's our carriage. Give your cheeks to John there, and he'll bring your luggage to the house, along with ours. Show your gallantry, and hand Lucy into the carriage. Jump in, I'll drive."

The next day James Boulder, Esq., made his appearance at the Carters' in a state of elegance, only matched by that of Captain Cuttle's famous watch—never equalled, and rarely excelled. He was ushered into the drawing-room and received by a young lady, whose style suited even his fastidious taste, and whose features had a dim familiarity. When the judge came in, the young man's recognition of the farmer in the cars was complete. He stammered out an apology, but the old man relieved him.

"It could hardly have been expected that you should have known us," said the judge. "Let all that pass. You are quite welcome. As we have two hours before dinner, we'll go to the office and look over the papers together. Miss Carter will excuse you, meanwhile."

In the office Boulder found Bolling, who was busy at work on a declaration.

"Why, Frank, I thought you were going into the grocery business."

"I've changed my mind," replied Frank, resuming his work.

James Boulder stayed his week out, and then took the cars to Carneysburg.

Frank Bolling did not make the same trip until two years after. When he went to visit his father, who had got over his pecuniary troubles, and to see his sisters. He had been admitted to the bar meanwhile, and Judge Carter, whose favorable impressions time had confirmed, had taken him into partnership. He had gone into another partnership, just before he left. He was in high spirits on that trip. He was not alone. Miss Lucy Carter, that had been, Mrs. Francis Bolling then, was his travelling companion.—*Thomas Dunn English, in Independent.*

Origin of a Trade Mark.

The origin of the curious trade marks and titles which distinguished so many and various articles of merchandise would make an entertaining subject for a magazine writer. A well-known newspaper man narrated to me the following anecdote of his connection with the nomenclature of a certain brand of tobacco:

"The head of a large firm which was about to put a new smoking tobacco on the market asked me to think up a name for it. I cogitated over it all night. This was a good many years ago, when trade marks and such things were much rarer than they are now, because the industrial development of the country was insignificant as compared with its present widespread activity and complexity. I was young, with a romantic turn of mind. Smoking suggested pipes and pipes suggested the Indian calumet. There! I had it. Hastening to the factory next morning I handed in a slip of paper with the word 'Calumet' written upon it. The name was very gladly accepted as just the thing, and the head of the firm handed me a \$10 bill as my reward. Would you believe it? When the tobacco was issued to the trade it was labeled 'Cabnet.' The printer had set up that word instead of 'calumet,' through carelessly reading 'copy.' The labels were struck off without a correction of the typographical error, and the tobacco was bundled, packed and put upon the market before the mistake was discovered. I could never tell whether it made any difference in the popularity of the goods.—*Brooklyn Citizen.*

A Girl Easy to Suit.

A picture of a handsome young man is stowed away in a neglected corner of a portrait-painter's studio uptown. The artist was asked whom it belonged to. "Just before starting on a trip across the water I received an order for that picture from the young lady to whom the original was betrothed. As there was apparently no hurry about the work I suggested that it should be done at my leisure while abroad. This being agreed upon, I had no further communication with the parties until my return a year and a half later."

"When I called upon the lady and informed her that the picture was ready, she seemed slightly embarrassed, but promised to call at the studio and see it. A few days later she came, and after gazing steadily at the canvas for some time, she signed and said:

"Poor Phil! he's dead and gone!" Then, with a sudden look of relief and inspiration she added:

"But I think if you could change the expression slightly and alter the mouth it would be a good likeness of Mr. C—, the gentleman I am now engaged to!"

I kept the picture, as you see. To have allowed that cold-blooded, heartless woman to take possession of it would have seemed an insult to the dead man's memory. So there it always hangs, a sort of illustration of poor old Rip's words: "How soon we are forgot!"—*New York World.*

The oft-asked question, "Where do sea-birds obtain fresh water to slake their thirst?" is probably correctly answered by an old skipper, who says that he has frequently seen these birds far from any land that could furnish them water, hovering around and under a storm-cloud, clattering like lumps on a hot day at a pond, and drinking in the drops of rain as they fell. They will smelt a rain squall a hundred miles or even farther, and send for it with almost inconceivable swiftness. They can probably go a long time without water.

In Boston there are nine hundred negroes who were born subjects of the British crown.

A NEW ERA!
THE GRAPE CURE.
SAL-MUSCATELLE.

The crystallized salts as extracted from grapes and fruit; a most wonderful product from Nature's laboratory; the greatest sovereign preparation ever placed before the American public.

Sal-Muscatele is Nature's own product; it supplies to the weary system the want of sound, ripe grapes and fruit; it keeps the blood pure and the brain clear; it is a natural blessing to the fagged-out and weary, an imperative companion to business men, ladies and children; it is for all homes, travels, summer resorts and seaside cottages.

"Say to it, sir. What can I say but yes, and thank you for the offer."

"Very well, that's settled. Here we are, and there's our carriage. Give your cheeks to John there, and he'll bring your luggage to the house, along with ours. Show your gallantry, and hand Lucy into the carriage. Jump in, I'll drive."

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WINE-MAKING IN CALIFORNIA.

Great Skill Required in Handling the Juice of the Grape.

In the field the grapes are picked by white men and Chinese, the latter being largely in the majority, says a California letter. To eastern eyes, accustomed to the training of grapes, the short, stocky vines have a peculiar look. The vine is pruned low, the main stem being only about a foot and a half from the ground. The single season's growth, however, is so rank that the young shoots make a dense crown of foliage that gives protection to the grapes which grow in clusters around the main trunk. The picker has a wooden box which will hold forty pounds of grapes and a sharp pruning knife. He squats on his haunches and rapidly cuts off the bunches of grapes and then moves his box to the next vine. Under the hot sun the work is laborious, but it is not so tiresome as cotton-picking. When the picker has filled a box he carries it to the road and piles it with other well-filled boxes. The maximum amount that a skillful man can pick in a day is a ton and a half, but the crop must be heavy to permit this. Every few hours the farmer with a large track comes along and gathers the boxes of grapes.

Arrived at the wine-house the boxes are placed one by one on the long endless apron which carries them up to the hopper. Into this they are emptied, and an ingenious machine stems and crushes them. By a system of fan wheels that rotate in different directions, the grapes are stripped of the stems. These fall to one side, while the crushed grapes and juice fall into a trough beneath that conducts them to a large tank. Here the wine remains for several days until fermentation sets in. The skins rise to the top and are taken off and put into the wine press, while the wine is drawn off into another tank. By the application of hydraulic pressure, every particle is squeezed out of the skins, so that the punice is as dry as a bit of bread. The greatest skill is required in the handling of the wine during the first few days. In some years—and this season is a good example—the grapes have an excess of sugar, so that fermentation must be assisted by artificial means. In other years sugar must be added. Any mistake made in this process injures the quality of the wine, and it is feared that the long delay in fermentation will damage much wine.

In the wine cellars may be seen the product of the winery. The cellars are carved out of the side hill, the longest being 140 feet, and all have a flooring of the artificial stone of which so many sidewalks are made in San Francisco. On either side as one walks through he sees enormous casks each containing from 1,000 to 1,500 gallons of wine. The oak heads are polished until they give back the reflection of the candle light, and each bears in chalk the name of the wine and the year of vintage. Zinfandel, Malvoisie, Pinot, Burgundy, Sautel, Burger—these are the names that most frequently meet the eye. The wine stored in these cellars is equivalent to a fortune. Most of it is two or three years old, and altogether there are 300,000 gallons. In this even temperature which stands at about fifty-eight degrees winter and summer the wine grows mellow. If all Napa wine-makers had the cellar capacity and the means to keep their wines for three or four years there would be less complaint of the quality of California wines, and there would be recorded fewer cases of failure on the part of wine-growers.

The business is endless in its demands on the pocket and the ingenuity of the wine-maker. The mere item of cooerage runs into the thousands of dollars, while a first-class cellar, capable of holding 100,000 gallons of wine, can not be constructed short of \$15,000. Then constant experiments are being made in the acclimation and blending of new foreign varieties, which cost money, and frequently result in nothing but the spoiling of a cask of wine. A man of large wealth could not do more for California than to establish a vineyard, import the best European varieties, and then make those costly experiments to test their adaptability to the fresh soils and new conditions. The small vintner can not do this, so he must remain content to make the wine which has been proved to be salable. The varieties of grapes that have been found most suitable for claret by Napa wine-makers are the Zinfandel, Mataro, Sauvignon Vert, black Burgundy, and Pinot. The Zinfandel is still the mainstay, but the Mataro and Sauvignon are rapidly coming into favor, while as a blend the Pinot outranks all others. For white wines the favorites are the Chasselas, Chasselas Fontainebleau, the Burger, and the Carignan. The Chasselas makes a wine known as Gutedel. When made from selected grapes and kept four or five years it would take a professional wine-taster to distinguish it from the best Rhine wines. The Carignan is a new grape which bids fair to make an excellent white wine. The burger, made by Beringer, leaves on the tongue the flavor of the grapes, and there is no headache in it.

Space is lacking in this letter to do more than glance at the representative vineyards in this section. A place that is well worth visiting is five miles from St. Helena. An old wine-maker has carved his vineyard of one hundred acres out of the woods. He is in the thermal belt, which is free from frost and although his vines grow on the summit of the hills they are never blighted. He has all the choice foreign varieties, but he makes wine of more primitive fashion than any of his neighbors. Thus he employs a man to turn the machine that crushes the grapes and his presses are worked by hand. He claims that he can make wine in this way as fast as his grapes ripen, and that he can turn out a wine of a flavor superior to that produced by machine methods. It is certain that

most of his competitors admit that wine made from his mountain grapes has a more delicate flavor than that of the valley grapes. He has three cellars, rudely constructed, but they hold seventy-five thousand gallons of good wine.

Some Little Things.

The antennae, or feelers, of the grasshopper are long and threadlike; in the butterflies always end in a knob; in moths always taper to a point, although sometimes threadlike and sometimes much branched, forming a beautiful plume; in the beetles, sometimes fanlike, sometimes like a comb; and in other insects assuming still other forms. Insects' eyes are often colored beautifully. A horse fly's eyes are striped. Butterflies' eyes have usually a soft liquid coloring, and moths' eyes in the dark shine like little fiery beads.

The mouths of insects, such as beetles, grasshoppers and dragon flies, have strong jaws for biting; flies, bugs, moths and butterflies have the mouth parts transformed into sucking organs, while bees, wasps and the like have both sucking organs for honey and biting organs for leaf-cutting, wood-tearing, etc., as was the case in the bumble bee.

Butterflies' wings and moths' wings are covered with little scales of a variety of shapes. These should be examined attached to the wing to show their arrangement, which is like that of shingles on a roof; but to show their form, they should be looked at when brushed from the wing onto a piece of glass. Many other peculiarities may be noticed in the wings of other kinds of insects.

Legs, the same as the other organs, have various forms, markings and appendages, and so it is with the abdomen and its stings or its egg-laying apparatus.

The hairs of "Woolly Bears" and caterpillars of that kind are peculiarly branched.

The four hind pairs of feet in caterpillars are armed each with a row of little hooks which are used in walking to get a firm hold. The larger caterpillars show the hooks best.

Sometimes you will find pretty insect eggs on the underside of leaves or on stems, and also little silken cocoons in similar places. If you are near a pond or an old hogshed that collects rain water, you can find a good many little animals, some of them very frisky—young mosquitoes or "polywogs," water-fleas, cyclops, little worms, young dragon flies and lots of others. When you go to collect them take a small wide-mouth bottle, and, having found a place where there is what you want, lower your bottle, mouth down, in the midst of them and when it is well under water turn the mouth upwards. —*Western Rural.*

Women in the Dairy.

It is becoming a serious question all over the world what occupation to put the young women at who for any cause fall to enter the marriage state. To our notion there is no calling so admirably adapted to the feminine genius as that of dairymaking—not in its broadest sense, as including farming and stock raising, but certainly in the way of making cheese and butter. If we had a bright young girl left to our care with the understanding that we were to find an occupation for her, and she had no personal objection to the occupation, we would certainly advise her to make a first-class cheese or butter maker of herself—not that she need do the work with her own hands, for a knowledge of how to teach others is far more valuable than the single work of an individual can be. Women have naturally the fine instincts of taste and smell that are inseparable from the finished dairyman or woman. She of all others knows what it is to be clean and neat about the appointments of the dairy room and the utensils used in handling the milk or making the cheese or butter. She of all others will know whether butter is made into enticing forms or enclosed in seductive packages. To be sure, she would not be a safe person to try and barter with by condemning her goods in order to cheapen them. Men are accustomed to such things, but without further experience she would be likely to fall back on her dignity early in the argument. There are so many points to raise in favor of women becoming expert makers of butter and cheese, and so few to oppose it, that we can hardly comprehend the cause that seems to ostracize them from this field of labor. Take butter making as a sample case, and there is no hard work attached to the business that cannot be performed by horse or steam power or the rough hands of the farm laborer. This nice work depends upon the keeping and manipulation of the cream and butter before it is packed. This, the most vital part, is peculiarly women's work and we think the world at large is losing one of its best powers in the most appropriate field while women are for some cause denied entrance to this work, so admirably adapted to their nature and their wants. —*Practical Farmer.*

No Time for Objection.

"No intelligent man," says a Michigan contemporary, "objects to any man becoming rich." Of course he doesn't. He just devotes all his energies to getting on the soft side of that man. —*Burlington Free Press.*

Virtue Alone is Successful.

The success of vicious and immoral women is only spasmodic, and always unsatisfactory, and a doubtful reputation always follows them wherever they go. If virtue and worth sometimes suffer and rest under a cloud, these qualities are certain to bring their reward in the long run. There is no society so frivolous or base that a true and pure woman is not respected and admired. —*Ellis Wheeler Wilcox.*

PITH AND POINT.

Formerly the foolish virgins had no oil; now they are too free with the kerosene. —*Hackensack Republican.*

It is fortunate for the cats that women can't purr. It would be a cold day for the cats if they could. —*Puck.*

Before many quarters of the moon pass, our town will be ripped with a matrimonial cyclone. —*Grandview Monitor.*

One of the greatest trials this country could have would be to compel it to eat all the food it produces. —*Philadelphia Inquirer.*

There is only \$6.50 in the treasury of the Sandwich islands. No howling about the surplus out there. —*Philadelphia Press.*

The country is so full of pretty city girls just now that farmers' sons have no inclination to leave the farm. —*Philadelphia Call.*

While we will not have so many corn ears this year as we have had in some others, we will have more nubbins. —*Peoria Transcript.*

The man who tries to deadhead his way on the freight trains is now being buried in various parts of the land. —*Philadelphia Times.*

A murderer named Joquist is to be hung in Colorado. When Joquist encounters the choquist, he will see that it is no joke. —*Alta California.*

Verily, what shall it profit a man who goeth on a cheap excursion if he gain 73 cents car fare and be jammed into minicement? —*Buffalo Express.*

Justice does not need a bandage over her eyes in Rowan county. The desperado have been using her optics for targets. —*Louisville Commercial.*

In telling people how to live to be 100 years old Prof. Proctor omits one sure method, namely—get sentenced to be hanged as a Chicago anarchist. —*Milwaukee Sentinel.*

To simplify the concealed-weapon law, why not pass a law making it a felony for a tailor to build a pair of pants with a hip-pocket attachment. —*Memphis Avalanche.*

"Yes," sighed the young wife, "I married a paragon, and I wish I hadn't." "Why," asked her friend, "because he reads all his work to me before he puts it in the paper." —*Boston Courier.*

The logic of Texas in olden times may not have been so rhetorical as it is now, but it was more convincing. The man whose argument went off first generally left him sole survivor of the field. —*Texas Colonist.*

Now they are after the members of Chicago's council. Dear, dear, what a wicked place that village by the lake must be. It is badly in need of the regenerative influence of Canadian ozone. —*St. Paul Globe.*

St. Louis has not hung Maxwell, and Chicago has thus far failed to suspend the anarchists. There are too many unhung hangs in this country; the unskilled kisses don't make so much difference. —*Minneapolis Tribune.*

Mr. Millionaire, there is no need of taking your daughter to Europe in order that she may marry a title. For \$3,000 a man can be ennobled in Hawaii, and a Hawaiian title is just as good as any. —*Minneapolis Tribune.*

The feeble struggles of the aborigines of later times are but the dying kicks of savagery, by which those who would rather die than attempt to live under the new order of things invite their own destruction. Indian uprisings will soon be things of the past. —*Omaha Bee.*

Habits of Industry.

Among the greatest misfortunes that come to any one are habits of idleness, and among the greatest blessings that can come to any one are habits of industry. Idleness is not confined to the low and degraded, the men and women of loathsome and forlorn appearance whose very presence is an advertisement of their vicious life. There are many persons living in the midst of abundance whose lives are of but little use in the world because they only consume or waste what others provide, and contribute nothing to the general stock of human welfare. There are thousands of young men and young women who never earn a single dollar by producing it by real labor of any kind. They allow themselves to be wholly dependent on the industry and resources of parents or friends. As a rule, their lives are of correspondingly little value.

Every young person, boy or girl, young man or young woman, should learn to become independent by learning to make his or her own living. It does not follow that they must leave home if the resources of their homes are abundant, but they should learn to be independent and work their own way, and so be equipped if disaster or need should come.

Industry is God's order. He commands industry, and he hates idleness. God himself is the busiest worker in the universe. The eternal Mind and the eternal Hand are ever busy in creating and sustaining the millions of worlds and in caring for their innumerable inhabitants.

"Handsomeness Is That Handsomeness Does."

A famous lady who once reigned in Paris society was so very homely that her mother said one day, "My poor child, you are too ugly for any one ever to fall in love with you." From this time Madame de Creout began to be very kind to the pauper children of the village, the servants of the household, and even the birds that hopped about the garden walks. She was always distressed if she happened to be unable to render a service. This good-will toward everybody made her the idol of the city. Though her complexion was sallow and her gray eyes were small and sunken, yet she held in devotion to her the greatest men of her time. Her unselfish interest in others made her, it is said, perfectly irresistible. Her life furnishes us a valuable lesson.

A Relic of Aaron Burr.

Among the early morning fires which claimed the attention of the department was one which indirectly recalled an interesting chapter in the history of the metropolis. The outbreak was in the old brick building at No. 25 Center street, at present the abode of a dealer in plumbing supplies. It was caused by an overheated stove, and did \$1,000 damage. The firemen, who penetrated a dozen feet into the building, were amazed to find themselves confronted by a solid iron wall. They were trying to find a way to get on the other side, when the discovery was made that the iron wall was the side of a mighty reservoir, containing water enough to drown the biggest sort of a fire.

This tank is all that is left of Aaron Burr's characteristic swirl, the Manhattan Water Company, under the cloak of which the Legislature in 1798 chartered a formidable Republican rival of the two then existing banks, both of which were under the thumb of Alexander Hamilton, Burr's political arch enemy. The concern never made more than a pretense of carrying water. But the pretense must be kept up, and to this day the charter of the great Bank of the Manhattan Company in Wall street hangs on this old reservoir. Its destruction last night might have precipitated a financial muddle by the sudden lapse of the bank's charter, for the two would have ceased to exist together. No harm was done to it, however, and the bank is safe.

The old tank fills up the entire middle of the building. It is 37½ feet in diameter, and built on an arched brick foundation extended from the cellar to the roof of the building. The rain-water from the roof and a pump under the sidewalk in Reade street keep it always filled. Probably not one in ten of the many who daily go out and in the building, wondering at the cramped space within, suspect the existence of the reservoir in which 100 men might be drowned and no one be the wiser. —*New York Mail and Express.*

Remembered his Promise.

More than a year ago the Russian Grand Duke Michael at a Parisian supper party lost a philopina to his neighbor at the table, the well-known artist, Rosa Bonheur. "What shall I give you?" he asked, and she answered, "Something alive, that I can paint."

The whole affair was forgotten by her, when one day recently she received three superb white bears from Siberia, so perfectly trained that she can use them to the greatest advantage as models. It had taken a year to complete their education.

One of the Seven Sleepers.

The population of Hainfeld, near Lilienfeld, Austria, is much excited over the story of a man who undertakes sleeping nearly as well as the bear during his hibernation. Martin Thuma was in a saloon, got drunk, and was not seen afterward. Eighteen days later he was found, sleeping in a forest hut, and, being awakened, quietly walked home. He would not believe having slept more than one night until a mirror proved to him that his beard was very long and had evidently not been shaved for several weeks.

New Bait.

A Maine sailor played a mean trick on a shark one day not long ago. The tiger of the sea had been following the boat for several days, and existing on the garbage thrown overboard, and the sailor decided to have some fun with him. He took a large piece of lime and threw it at the fish, which greedily gulped it down. The lime at once began to slake, and the shark, after thrashing about in terrible agony for a few minutes, turned over and died.

On Friday.

It may interest the superstitious to note that both Gladstone and Bismarck were born on Friday. Of noted men of the past who came into the world on that day of the week, may be mentioned Luther, Sir Isaac Newton, George Washington and Winfield Scott.

A Yacht Woman.

Mrs. Holmes of Cincinnati, who has just reached home after a 3,000-mile yacht cruise through the great lakes, managed her own yacht during the entire trip.

Mill Stones of Glass.

Glass mill stones consist usually of eight sections of glass fastened together by the use of strips of wood one millimeter wide to which the glass is cemented. After cementing the parts together a piece of wood three centimeters broad and one thick is cemented about the outer circumference of the stone, reaching to its entire height. This increases the cohesion of the stones and makes the attachment of the outer iron hoop more easy. This iron hoop is fastened by means of fifty wooden screws to the wooden hoop, about five millimeters below the grinding surface and in such a manner as to admit of easy removal without breaking. The eye of the stone, as well as the indirect grinding surface, consists of pure cement. A ring in the aperture at the center insures durability and strength at that point. The glass grinding surface has a mild grip of roughness, which it never entirely loses. A dress is employed similar to that used on sweetwater-quartz stones, and the glass stones must be dressed as carefully and often as French stones, though the work is easier. Those who think the surface will hold ten to fifteen years without dressing are laboring under a great mistake. —*Berliner Muller Zeitung.*

The members of a church at Hartwell, Ga., were discussing what they had done to help the cause of religion along during the year, when one good brother, whose cotton crop had turned out better than he expected, said: "I came very near promising the Lord at planting time that I would give him \$1 for every bale of cotton I should make this year, but, brethren, if I had done so the Lord would have got me sure."

A righter of wrongs is, as a rule, even more poorly paid than a writer of poetry. —*New Haven News.*

A messenger-boy's diary—Monday hired; Tuesday, fired; Wednesday, fired. —*Newark Sunday Call.*

The maxim that "heat expands and cold contracts" does not apply to coal dealers' bills. —*Philadelphia Inquirer.*

HIS PHOTO.

The venerable benefactor of mankind, intent upon his good works, is known as we see him here. His familiar face and his friendly smile have become a trade mark, and the good he has done is illustrated in the following marvelous instance: Jan. 17, 1883, George C. Osgood & Co., druggists, Lowell, Mass., wrote: "Mr. Lewis Dennis, No. 136 Moody st., desires to recommend St. Jacobs Oil to any afflicted with rheumatism, and desires especially to say that Orrin Robinson, of Graniteville, Mass., a boy of 12 years, came to his house in the summer of 1881 walking upon crutches, his left leg having been bent at the knee for over two months and could not be bent back. He could not walk upon his leg. Mr. Dennis had some St. Jacobs Oil in the house and gave it to him to rub on his knee. In six days he had no use for his crutches and went home well without them, and he has been well since St. Jacobs Oil cured him."

The poor cripple on crutches, Orrin Robinson, cured by St. Jacobs Oil in 1881, has remained cured. The young man has been and is now at work every day at manual labor. Dr. George C. Osgood, M. D.: "No other remedy can make the same showing."

Mme. Grevy thinks that her husband and son-in-law are the victims of a political conspiracy.

May to Bell.

Dear Belle: I'll write you a short letter. Today I'm wonderfully better; How much that means you ought to know.

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To the Editor:— Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy free to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. address. Respectfully,

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The following words, in praise of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription as a remedy for those delicate diseases and weaknesses peculiar to women, must be of interest to every sufferer from such maladies. They are fair samples of the spontaneous expressions with which thousands give utterance to their sense of gratitude for the inestimable boon of health which has been restored to them by the use of this world-famed medicine.

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East Boston, Mass., says: "Five years ago I was a dreadful sufferer from uterine troubles. Having exhausted the skill of three physicians, I was completely discouraged, and so weak I could with difficulty cross the room. I began to read Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and using the local treatment recommended in his 'Common Sense Medical Adviser,' I commenced to improve at once. In three months I was perfectly cured, and have had no trouble since. I wrote a letter to my family paper, briefly mentioning how my health had been restored, and offering to send the full particulars to any one writing me for them, and enclosing a stamped envelope for reply. I have received over four hundred letters. In reply, I have described my case and the treatment used, and have earnestly advised them to 'do likewise.' From a great many I have received second letters of thanks, stating that they had commenced the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and had sent the \$1.50 required for the 'Medical Adviser,' and had applied the local treatment so fully and plainly laid down therein, and were much better already."

THE OUTGROWTH OF A VAST EXPERIENCE.

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It is a powerful, invigorating tonic, it imparts strength to the whole system, and to the uterus, or womb, and its appendages, in particular. For overworked, "worn-out," run-down, debilitated teachers, authors, dressmakers, seamstresses, "shop-girls," housekeepers, nursing mothers, and feeble women generally, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the great earthly boon, being unequalled as an appetizing cordial and restorative food. It promotes digestion and assimilation of food.

Address, WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, No. 633 Main Street, BUFFALO, N. Y.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Is the Only Line Running

SLEEPING CARS AND DAY COACHES

FROM

B. & O. ALL TRAINS RUN VIA WASHINGTON.

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The Upsilantian.

THURSDAY, DEC. 29, 1887.

ST. JOSEPH county joined the prohibition column, at her local option election on Tuesday, by 1000 to 1200 majority. Ten counties have now voted under the local option law, and every one of them has given a majority against the longer continuance of the saloon—Hillsdale, Branch, St. Joseph, Van Buren, Barry, Isabella, Grand Traverse, Benzie, Antrim and Leelanau. This has all been accomplished in about one month, and several other counties will vote with like probable result within another month. While prohibition is thus marching rapidly on under the county option law, the prohibition party organ, The Center, grumbles and scolds and criticises, and discourages the work as much as it can. Happily, the voters pay little attention to The Center, considering it either so bigotedly partisan or so hypocritical that its utterances have no value. Professing sole devotion to the attainment of prohibition, it scents every effort in that direction that does not follow its lead, and when such splendid achievement is shown as announced above, it carps and cavils and insinuates, and plainly shows its wish to discourage the adoption of prohibition in the counties. We rejoice that it is unable to do that.

THE temptation to use shoddy will disappear when wool is no more costly than rags. The Sentinel says there will be no more temptation when we have free trade in wool. Free trade then will bring wool to a level with shoddy. Pretty near right we guess in that. But here's the Ann Arbor Democrat which says free trade makes wool higher and woolen goods cheaper, and just boils over with enthusiasm for President Cleveland, for discovering the fact that high raw material makes cheap goods. Per contra, President Cleveland urges free, therefore cheaper, raw material in order that our manufacturers may compete on the lower level of European prices. A pretty kettle of fish this makes, to be sure. What all our free trade friends, anyhow? Was it Blaine's bomb by cable that threw them into such confusion? Only truth, friends, is consistent with itself in all its developments.

DEATH comes alike to the high and the lowly, and alike in seasons of festivity and in seasons of anxiety. Hon. Daniel Manning, ex-Secretary of the Treasury, died at his home in Albany, Saturday afternoon—Christmas eve. Telegrams of sympathy and condolence from the President and many in high official and social station reach the afflicted wife, but they cannot make her burden light, and neither is her burden heavier nor her loss greater than that of many another in humble station to whom no messages come.

THE ranks of the new Congress are very early invaded by the messenger who respects no station. The Hon. Seth C. Moffatt, Representative from the 11th district of Michigan, whose serious illness from carbuncle on the hip was announced last week, died on Thursday, from blood poisoning, and the remains were returned to his home at Traverse City, at the public expense. His wife, who had not gone to the capital, was summoned by telegraph, but could not arrive in time to see him alive. Mr. Moffatt was a republican, and the district will undoubtedly choose a republican to fill the vacancy, at a special election soon to be held; but the haste with which aspiring candidates or their friends paraded their "claims" in the newspapers before the dead man's body could be sent home, was most unseemly.

IN Atlanta, the liquor license is \$1500, and every saloon must have its entrance upon a public street, with no screens, blinds, or other obstruction to the view from the street. Whenever a person shall have been twice convicted of intoxication, his name and description are furnished to the saloons, and sale to him within one year thereafter works forfeiture of license. Although prohibition under local option failed of re-adoption in Atlanta, it is plain that the saloon as it was, and as it still is in Michigan, cannot again exist there.

IT makes us want to be rich, to read about Gov. Alger furnishing a thousand and poor families with wood and coal and a barrel of flour each, and hundreds of needy newsboys with suits of clothes. The value of such an example upon society is great, in addition to the direct cheer that the gifts confer.

AN article in the forthcoming North American Review, treating of Cleveland and his free-trade message, says:

In comprehension, as in courage, he resembles the school boy. Dogmatic and positive where a competent free trader would be most vague and cautious, he discharges obsolete and long abandoned theories which resemble economic arithmetics of precision no more than a Queen Anne musket resembles a modern rifle. Both protectionists and the more intelligent free traders are perfectly aware that the president's supposition that prices of protected products are as a rule enhanced to the full extent of the protective duties is entirely untrue. Yet the entire argument of the president is built on this single false assumption, abandoned years ago by every moderately informed free trader.

This is almost precisely what The Upsilantian said on the same subject, the week that the message appeared, and which some of our neighbors thought presumptuous and absurd.

IF the administration thinks we are going to accept Mr. Dickinson's appointment to the postmaster-generalship in exchange for the privilege of selling our wood and salt and lumber and iron and copper in the United States, we propose to file a protest right here and now. We are duly sensible, we trust, of the honor conferred upon our state by a representation in the illustrious Cabinet of President Cleveland; but if we are expected to pay for it at such a price, we prefer to forego the honor. Our sheep husbandry, our salt and lumber industries, and our iron and copper interests, are each and all too important, and have been

developed at too great cost, now to surrender the markets to British producers. Mr. Cleveland can take his postoffice to Texas or South Carolina, but he must keep his hands off our farms and shops and mills and mines.

Quite Correct.

We will not admit into our columns the utterances of "Sam Jones," wherein sacred names are treated with levity, and coupled with frivolous remarks. The sensational preachers do as much, or more, to destroy reverence for sacred things as the profane swearers.

This is the Shibboleth.

Syracuse Journal. A protective tariff and an honest ballot-box are the only two issues for 1888.—Chicago Journal.

Add to these, protected homes,—for the evils which assail our homes render the protective tariff useless to the labor and corrupting to the ballot-box as well.

The Tribune a Little Off.

E. W. Pendleton, attorney for the Detroit tower company, yesterday in response to an inquiry said that the suit had been contemplated since early last spring, but the bill filed recently was at the instance of the mayor of Ypsilanti, who wanted the case disposed of before the city paid for the plant. He exhibited a letter dated March 22, 1887, signed by John S. Adams, manager of the Jenney Company, begging that the threatened suits be not begun.—Tribune.

The above refers to the suit brought against the city of Ypsilanti by the Detroit Electric Tower Co. for infringement. The facts of the case are these: Mr. Wells W. Leggett, President of the Detroit company, wrote, Nov. 28th, to the Mayor and Council of Ypsilanti, to the effect that he understood from the papers that they were about to erect towers in the city and that thereby they would infringe on certain patents which the company he represented owned, that he was going to commence suit against Bay City and would also do so against Ypsilanti if she erected the towers.

In acknowledging the receipt of the letter, Mayor Cornwell informed the gentleman that the towers were erected and would be lighted up on Saturday, Dec. 3, adding, "Go ahead with your suit against the city, right away. I want the matter settled." This is all there is in the matter and the public can judge between the Tribune's statement and the facts. The city purchased the plant and the lawsuits all in the one contract and the Mayor, no doubt, thought that the first flash from those towers would be a good answer to the summons of the court. It is well understood in Ypsilanti that Mayor Cornwell is not easily bluffed. Why Mr. Adams should be mentioned in the same connection is difficult to tell as he had no reference to the Ypsilanti case. It is understood that the same man invented the Detroit Co.'s tower and the Jenney tower.

The Detroit Journal Boycott. The Detroit News has declared war upon its successful competitor, the Detroit Journal, and has sent peremptory orders to news agents and dealers throughout the state, telling them they must drop the Detroit Journal. This boycott is proving a bonanza for the Journal, for the majority of people do not like the idea of being bulldozed. The Detroit Free Press recently published the following editorial upon the subject:

It is a frequent boast of the Evening News that it has a large circulation, and that this circulation has been attained on the merits of the paper—that is, as it has also put it, that the people buy the commodity because they desire it and because they think it worth the money. It is natural and proper that the News should make every legitimate effort which it thinks the case warrants to hold its circulation and prevent the encroachments of a rival establishment which has similar goods to sell. It appears from what the Evening Journal says, and its statements have not been denied, that the News, not content with legitimate effort, has resorted to the "boycott" as a means of strengthening its own position and crippling that of the Journal. This is not the method of conscious strength and power, and is wholly inconsistent with the logic of the News. If its wares are better than those of the Journal, nothing should please it better than the comparison and competition which sales from the news stands afford; if they are not as good, no withdrawal of the patronage of the News from offending newsdealers who sell the Journal can prevent the growth and sale of the latter. It is almost incredible that the News is so blind as not to see that no policy could be better calculated to build up its afternoon contemporary than the one it is pursuing.—Detroit Free Press, Dec. 21, 1887.

Coal and Coke.

Another Splendid Christmas and New Year's Annual for 1888. The Latest and Best of the Rock Island Series.

Thousands who have perused with delighted interest the pages of "Watt Stephens, the Genius of Steam" (1885), "Valtagal, the Genius of Electricity" (1886), and "Petroleum and Natural Gas" (1887), will be pleased to know that the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway will issue another magnificent souvenir for the Christmas and New Year season of 1888, which surpasses in many respects, anything of the kind heretofore published. "Coal and Coke" is the title of the work, and the subject has been exhaustively treated. It is written in a captivating colloquial style, embodying a vast amount of information in regard to coal strata; their relative position in the earth's crust; where deposits occur,—their nature and extent; the different processes of underground mining; how coal is converted into coke, and some of its varied and multiple uses.

The book is profusely illustrated from original sketches. Although the expense has been very great, the Rock Island has concluded to supply "Coal and Coke" at the nominal rate of ten cents (for postage) per copy. Enclose your address plainly written (also ten cents in stamps) to E. A. Holbrook, General Ticket and Passenger Agent at Chicago, Ill., and a copy of "Coal and Coke" will be mailed to you, prepaid, to any part of the world.

A father can give his young son no better present than a year's reading of the Scientific American. Its contents will lead the young mind in the path of thought, and if he treats there awhile, he'll forget frivolities and be of some account, and if he has an inventive or mechanical turn of mind, this paper will afford him more entertainment, as well as useful information, than he can obtain elsewhere.

New Flour & Feed Store

RATHFON BROS.

have opened a new Flour and Feed Store in the building on Washington Street lately occupied by Bennett's livery, where they are prepared to buy and sell all kinds of

GRAIN AND FEED

A scale has been erected in front, and their facilities are first class.

They solicit a share of the patronage, and invite all to come in and see them.

First National Bank, Ypsilanti

PAID UP CAPITAL, \$75,000.

OFFICERS:

D. L. QUIRK, Pres. Chas. King, Vice-Pres. W. L. PACK, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

D. L. QUIRK, L. A. BARNES, E. F. UHL, C. S. WORTLEY, Chas. King, S. H. DODGE.

T. S. ANDERSON, Pres. J. K. BURNHAM, V. P. R. S. MASON, Cashier.

State Savings Bank.

91 Griswold St., Detroit, Mich.

CASH CAPITAL, - \$200,000

FOUR per cent. Interest paid on Savings Deposits. Directors—R. A. Alger, T. S. Anderson, M. S. Smith, Hugh McMillan, F. J. Hecker, W. K. Anderson, H. S. Mason, C. L. Vreer, G. H. Russell, W. C. McMillan, J. K. Burnham, H. C. Parke. Attorneys—Walker & Walker.

NEW FIRM!!

Having recently purchased the Photograph business of Mr. A. J. Clark, we wish to call the attention of the people of Ypsilanti to the fact that we are prepared to do the best of

PHOTOGRAPH WORK

At the low price for Cabinets of \$2.50 per dozen. We guarantee satisfaction and the finest of work. Call at our studio and see samples. Soliciting a share of your patronage, we are, Yours Respectfully,

NICHOLSON & ANDERSON.

Hickory & Ash Timber

I will pay \$12.00 per cord, cash, for good Second Growth Hickory Butts, suitable for Axe Handles, delivered at my shop south of depot, Ypsilanti.

Good Second Growth Ash, suitable for Whiffletrees, Neck-Yokes, etc., also wanted. 09912 C. W. DICKINSON.

E. SAMSON,

Is now receiving

CHRISTMAS

GOODS

MORE BEAUTIFUL

AND

Cheaper Than Ever.

ARE YOU GOING TO BUILD?

Or do you think of using

Lumber or Paint

In large or small quantities?

If you do you should call at once on

S. W. Parsons & Co.

DEALERS IN

BUILDING MATERIAL

AND

Carpenter's Supplies of all kinds!

Lumber Yard and Factory north of Public Squares, east side; Branch Office and Paint Depot, Worden Block, Huron Street.

Wallace & Clarke's

Christmas Stock is large and complete and comprises

FOOT RESTS, FANCY CHAIRS,

OTTOMANS, MARBLE-TOP TABLES,

EASY CHAIRS, HAT RACKS,

LIBRARY TABLES, BEDROOM SUITS,

RATTAN ROCKERS, LOUNGES,

PARLOR SUITS, DIVANS, ETC.

REED CHAIRS, BOOK CASES,

OFFICE DESKS, MUSIC CABINETS,

LADIES' PARLOR DESKS, PIER MIRRORS,

FIRE SCREENS, UNIVERSAL TRIPODS,

PICTURES AND PICTURE FRAMES

COLONIAL CHAIRS, OFFICE CHAIRS,

EXTENSION TABLES, EASELS,

SIDEBOARDS, CARD TABLES,

STANDING AND HANGING CABINETS,

MEDICINE CABINETS, BRACKETS,

TURCOMAN CURTAINS, BRASS STANDS,

BAMBOO EASELS, BLACKING CASES,

SLEIGH RUNNERS FOR BABY WAGONS,

SLEIGHS, COASTERS,

CHILDREN'S CHAIRS & ROCKERS.

To make room for new goods we offer the following goods as below:

One Fine Oak Bedroom Suit, - - - - -	\$90, regular price, \$125
One Fine Oak Cabinet, - - - - -	20, " 28
One Fine Oak Cabinet, - - - - -	19, " 27
One Fine Imitation Mahogany Cyl. Book Case, - - - - -	29, " 38
One Fine Imitation Mahogany Book Case, - - - - -	7, " 10
One Walnut Library Table, - - - - -	13, " 20
One Walnut Library Table, - - - - -	10, " 18
One Wardrobe Folding Bed, - - - - -	25, " 40
One Wardrobe Folding Bed, - - - - -	18, " 30
One Painted Bedroom Suit, 9 pieces, very fine, - - - - -	35, " 50
One Walnut Sideboard, - - - - -	24, " 35
One Imitation Mahogany Sideboard, - - - - -	25, " 40
One Imitation Mahogany Sideboard, - - - - -	26, " 40
One Music Cabinet, - - - - -	8, " 12
One Music Cabinet, - - - - -	7, " 10
One Im. Mahogany Pillar Ex. Table, 10 ft., - - - - -	14, " 20
One Im. Mahogany Pillar Table, 10 ft., - - - - -	8, " 12

And many other articles at Cost and below. Be sure and get our prices before buying. Truly yours,

WALLACE & CLARKE.

SLEIGHS

WINTER WILL COME!

and with it the beautiful snow, and the boys will be hunting up their Sleighs to enjoy the fun. Many of them will be sadly the worse for the wear of last year, and new ones will be needed. As Santa Claus does not make his annual visit until Christmas we have determined to get the start of him, and will present

WITH EVERY CASH SALE OF

Boys' Suits or Overcoats

AMOUNTING TO FIVE DOLLARS,

A BEAUTIFUL

SLEIGH,

strong enough for the big boys and fancy enough for the small ones. See them in our window.

Alban & Johnson,

Congress Street, Ypsilanti.

SLEIGHS

THE QUESTION OF THE AGE!

ANSWERED AT LAST!

Why Should the Spirit of Mortal be Proud?

Because the aforesaid Spirit has provided its earthly tenement with one of

WORTLEY BROTHERS'

Handsome New Style

OVERCOATS!

Other inducements to pride can be furnished by Wortley Brothers in the line of

CAPS.

Gloves, Mitts, Shirts, and Winter Underwear.

Everything in fact to make a man look well and feel well, and at prices that will enable him to do well.

WORTLEY BROS.

GIVE THE NEW

Jewelry and Stationery Store

A call and examine the large assortment of

Wedding, Anniversary and Holiday Gifts.

The most complete line of Stationery, Plush Goods and Novelties in the city.

Watch and Jewelry Repairing done with neatness and dispatch.

E. L. HOUGH,

JEWELER AND OPTICIAN,

Huron Street, - - - Ypsilanti, Mich.

IMPORTANT!

We have the Exclusive Sale of the

CELEBRATED

PONTIAC KNIT & FELT BOOTS

For this vicinity.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.

If you want low price felts we have them, 75 cents per pair and upwards. Our Motto:

GOOD GOODS AT ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.

GOODSPEED & SONS

8 CONGRESS STREET.

The Business World in Miniature at

Business College!

YPSILANTI, MICH.

No theory or text-book work; everything is real, the same as in the outside world. Visitors cordially invited. Circulars on application.

P. R. OLEARY, PRINCIPAL.

C. S. SMITH,

Cross Street, near the Depot,

DEALER IN

Fresh, Salt and Smoked

MEATS!

First-Class Sugar-Cured Hams a Specialty.

Sausages of all kinds, made from best selected meats, always on hand.

Sausages cut for farmers and customers promptly and satisfactorily.

Only the Best Meats handled, and only the Favorite Prices charged.

THE DEPOT MEAT MARKET, C. S. SMITH, Proprietor.

MICHIGAN

<div> <div> </div> <div> <p>The Great Central Express Michigan Cities Niagara Falls, Toronto Buffalo, Detroit New England Ports St. O. W. Michigan Ports</p> </div> </div>									
TIME TABLE - JULY 6, 1897.									
GOING EAST									
	Day	N. Y.	Atl.	North	Grand	Ex'p.	Ex'p.	Ex'p.	Ex'p.
	am	am	pm	pm	pm	pm	pm	pm	pm
Chicago	6:50	9:00	2:10	8:15	9:10				
Kalamazoo.....	12:17	1:30	3:38	12:33	2:35	0:4			
Jackson.....	3:15	4:33	5:49	3:15	5:40	0:10			
Ann Arbor.....	4:23	5:39	6:55	4:26	6:51	0:10			
Ypsilanti.....	4:50	5:45	6:56	4:52	6:24	0:04			
Denton.....	5:00				6:32	0:04			
Wayne.....	6:05			5:16	6:37	0:10			
W. Detroit.....	5:50	6:36	10:35	5:50	7:30	11:18			
Detroit.....	6:00	6:45	11:15	6:00	7:30	11:42			
Buffalo.....		3:35	4:15	4:45	7:50				
GOING WEST									
	Day	Chi.	Grand	Ex'p.	Ex'p.	Ex'p.	Ex'p.	Ex'p.	Ex'p.
	am	am	pm	pm	pm	pm	pm	pm	pm
Buffalo.....	11:20	2:45							
Detroit.....	7:00	9:10	1:30	4:00	8:00	0:10			
W. Detroit.....	7:00	9:20	1:40	4:10	8:10	0:20			
Wayne.....	7:10	9:53	2:23	4:45	8:37	0:55			
Denton.....	7:50				8:58	1:00			
Ypsilanti.....	8:10	10:12	2:40		9:18	1:20			
Ann Arbor.....	8:16	10:25	2:38		9:12	1:00			
Jackson.....	9:35		3:32	7:30	10:35	1:40			

.....	5 15	6 40	9 30	.....	7 00	8 00
*Sundays excepted, *Daily. *Stop on signal.						
Trains run on central standard time.						
O. W. RUGGLES,			R. M. DAMON,			
C. P. & T. Agt., Chicago.			Station Agt., Ypsil.			

LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN,			TO YPSILANTI		
FROM YPSILANTI			Mail		
Freight	and ex. fr.		and ex. fr.	Freight	
2 30 am	10 10	Ypsilanti	5 40 am	10 00	.....
7 10	9 18	Pittsfield	4 53	3 30	.....
7 35	9 45	Saline	4 49	3 05	.....
8 15	9 48	Bridgewater	4 28	2 35	.....
10 03	10 15	Manchester	3 57	2 00	.....
10 35	10 15	Watkins	3 52	12 30 pm	.....
11 20	10 30	Brooklyn	3 48	11 20 am	.....
12 22	10 44	Woodstock	3 30	11 02	.....
12 50	10 50	Somersett	3 23	10 50	.....
1 25	10 55	S. M. Centre	3 18	10 25	.....
1 45	11 05	Jerome	3 09	10 00	.....
3 30 pm	11 25	North Adams	2 38	9 55	.....
.....	6 00 am	.....	2 30	8 40 am	.....
.....	6 30 am	Chicago	7 25 am	.....	.....
.....	9 40 pm	Toledo	9 55 am	.....	.....
.....	3 00 pm	Indianapolis	5 30 pm	.....	.....
.....	3 30 am	Buffalo	11 40 pm	.....	.....

*Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays only.
 *Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays only.
 *Daily except Sunday.

LADIES!

You need not soil your dresses, Dr.
 Kelly's

Medicated Arm Shield

Will positively relieve you from ex-
 cessive sweating arm pits.

Dr. James T. Sharpe, 36 N Clark
 St., Chicago, writes: Ladies need
 have no fears about wearing Dr.
 Kelly's Arm Shield as they are
 harmless and a most efficacious

from excessive sweating arm pits.
FOR SALE ONLY BY
H. P. GLOVER,
Dealer in Dry Goods, etc.

Electric Sudor !

The only remedy in the world for
sweating feet, swelling, burning or
reddening extremities.

Can be used as a summer dressing
for all kinds of burns, galls, chaps,
ring, &c., &c.

Endorsed and recommended by
over a thousand physicians of Chi-
cago. Used by U. S. army and
navy.

FOR SALE ONLY BY
HEWITT & CHAMPION,
Dealers in Boots & Shoes.

CHRONIC DISEASES A SPECIALTY !
Dr. A. B. SPINNEY,
Medical Superintendent of the Western San-

of the Sanitarium, where he is prepared to examine and treat all forms of Chronic Diseases. Special attention will be given to the treatment of

**ATARACTIC, CATARRH,
LUNG, AND EYE
AND EAR DISEASES.**

Persons suffering from defective vision and unable to find glasses can have their eyes examined and glasses made to order.

Dr. Spinney has been 15 years in active general practice, also 12 years in the treatment of Chronic Diseases.

Office hours: 10 to 12 A. M., and 2 to 4 P. M.

PENSIONS!

D. B. GREENE has procured more pensions than all the rest of the County.

Call and see him.

He is always at home on PENSION DAY to fix your vouchers. The infirm waited in at home.

JOE FIRE KINDLER!

finishing for dry kindling is now a thing of
 the past. The Cob Fire Kindler is always
 ready for use and sure to burn whether
 the draft is light or strong. It is
 the only kindler in the market
 which can
ALWAYS BE RELIED ON.
 is neat and handy for use, perfectly safe,
 convenient, and effective, and the cheapest
 in the market. After one trial no
 other kindler will be used. Di-
 rections accompany
 every box.

For Sale by All Grocers.
SCOTNEY BROS.,
 Manufacturers, Ypsilanti, Mich.

A. WATLING, D. D. S., L. M., JAMES, D. D. S.
WATLING & JAMES,
 DENTISTS, Huron St.
 Nitrous Oxide Gas administered when de-

WOMEN have a tendency toward anarchy. They blow up their husbands.

FORDHAM, the jockey, selected for the inscription on his coffin, "It is the pace that kills."

The "Wild East" is now the rage in London. There are camels and dancing girls and dervishes and things.

The roasted chestnut season has set in with great severity. The unroasted variety we have always with us.

It is not often that a man is President and King at the same time, but Mr. King is President of the Erie Railroad.

The man who gave away every cent he had at a recent church social says he is down on socialism from this time forth.

NOTICE to foreign assassins—If you don't behave yourself when you come from Europe, you will speedily go to your rope.

SAM SMALL says the Lord never made a drunkard. True, but he furnishes excellent raw material for their manufacture.

The recent suicide in Chicago jail recalls the remark of Mr. Bacon: "Oh, that man will put an enemy in his mouth to steal away his brains."

MRS. MARK HOPKINS (\$25,000,000) married Mr. Searle, the architect of her \$5,000,000 house. Mr. Searle is also the architect of his own fortunes.

It is time for those slurs on the mother-in-law to stop. A Washington lady gave to her newly-married daughter an income of \$30,000 a year.

A THIEF who was arrested for making away with the stock of a dealer in photographs said that it was the first time he knew it was criminal to take photographs.

ROBERT HALL, the murderer, now in Moyamensing prison, has been gorging himself on mince pies. He probably thought that was as effective a way of escaping the gallows as the use of a bomb.

The latest way of getting a drink is to have a firm send a jug of whisky, by express c. o. d. with the privilege of examination. The drink comes in during the examination. The jug is sent back.

The colored state fair at Fort Worth, Tex., proved to be rather slim in respect to the usual features of a state fair, but there were two base ball clubs, two brass bands, and two military companies present, and these with the horse races, made the occasion all that was desired.

ONE of the choicest hits of the season is Marshall P. Wilder's toast which he makes an Irishman drink to an Englishman: "Here's to you as good as you are and here's to me as bad as I am, but, as good as you are and as bad as I am, I'm as good as you are as bad as I am."

An eccentric Bostonian named R. H. Eddy bequeathed \$30,000 to the city of Portsmouth, N. H., for a bronze equestrian statue of Fitz John Porter. He also stated in a codicil that he wished the dedication to take place on some anniversary of the battle of Malvern Hill. Accordingly, if the work can be completed, the unveiling will take place about July 1.

The world's supply of red cedar used in the manufacture of lead-pencils is derived from the swamps of Cedar Key, in Florida. The product of the mills there is shipped not only to northern but to European factories. The industry gives employment to hundreds of operatives. The wood also yields a valuable oil, and the sawdust is distilled and the oil extracted. Every ounce finds a ready sale.

A WRITER in *The Epoch* thinks English girls are superior to American girls in the knowledge of housekeeping. The daughters of farmers are expected, and the remark is applied to the children of merchantile and professional men. In England girls are trained to relieve their mothers of many of the duties of housekeeping. Boardinghouse life interferes with this important matter in this country.

HENRY LABOUCHE, member of parliament and journalist is rather below the average size, and wears a short-cut, somewhat grizzly beard. His dress is unstudied, not to say careless, and he sits around his piazza in easy, familiar shoes smoking cigarettes, all the time he is not at work in his office or at the house of parliament. Mr. Labouche lives in Pope's Villa, Strawberry Hill, just outside of London, and his clock tower may be seen by excursionists on the Thames.

The Sultan of Morocco is (or was) much married; to the extent of some 1,500 wives. His chief instrument for maintaining domestic discipline is (or was) a bicycle. This machine was presented to him by a French manufacturer. Of course his majesty never would learn to ride it himself. But he had a regular track laid out in his courtyard, and whenever any of his wives were guilty of misdemeanors he made them go out there and ride the wheel. The least offender had to keep at it till she had fallen off five times, while the worst culprit had twenty-five falls to make. Meantime his majesty would stand by and watch them with ghoulish glee.

EAST.

The sensational Hildreth trial at Cleveland has ended with acquittal of the defendant, though the vote of the investigating committee in his favor was not unanimous.

There were 261 business failures in the United States during last week, and 29 in Canada.

At Zanesville, Ohio, William George was found guilty of the murder of James Scott and sentenced to be hanged.

A number of the President's friends in Buffalo have presented the city with his portrait, which has been placed in the mayor's office.

A general strike is threatened among the employees of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad company.

It is said that the present investigation in the ticket department of the Pittsburgh and Lake Erie railroad is but a preliminary step to its absorption by the Lake Shore company, and that it is not expected that the examination will lead to the discovery of any crooked work on the part of the employees.

Frank C. McNealey, who robbed the Saco, Maine, savings bank, of \$270,000, has been arrested at Halifax, Nova Scotia.

The total value of the imports of merchandise into this country during the present year is placed at \$712,986,918, and the exports have amounted to \$727,460,635.

The Western New York and Pennsylvania Railroad house at Oil City was destroyed by fire, the loss amounting to about \$350,000. A conflagration at Fargo, Dakota, caused a loss of over \$30,000.

Collector Magone, of New York, has received instructions from Secretary Fairchild to be on the alert for the Belgian miners whom, it is alleged, the Lehigh valley coal operators are about to bring into the country, and to see that no violations of the alien labor contract are committed.

The loss caused by the naphtha explosion at Rochester, New York, will amount to more than \$200,000. The number of casualties resulting from it can not be accurately estimated, but it is known that four men were instantly killed and that many persons were injured.

In the billiard contest at Boston McKenna made a run of 2,121 points which beats all previous records except his own of the day before.

In a three-ball carrom billiard match at Boston between Eames, of that city, and McKenna, of Detroit, the latter made a run of 2,497, which is by far the best record ever made.

It is reported that Archbishop Williams, of Boston, will be elevated to the cardinalate.

Ex-Secretary Manning's illness is of such a serious nature that it is hardly possible that he can recover.

The uncompromising attitude of the flint-glass manufacturers at their meeting in Pittsburg, will lead, it is thought, to a protracted struggle between them and their striking employees.

Secretary Whitney has ordered a naval vessel to be sent after the big Nova Scotia raft which was lost in a storm recently, and which is supposed to be adrift in the track of European steamers.

During the coming session of the Dominican parliament the subject of commercial union with the United States will be introduced in the House of Commons.

At New York, Tuesday, President Dexter, of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Road, was notified by legal process that Henry S. Ives has begun legal process against him for false arrest for \$100,000 damages.

Tuesday at Cincinnati Judge Sage postponed the trial of Benjamin E. Hopkins, of the late Fidelity National Bank, until Jan. 10. District Attorney Burnett announced that a considerable addition to the assets was about to be made by the payment of 50 per cent. of amounts due from Whitley, Fassler & Co., and the Champion Machine Works.

A chain-bond lumber raft, 560 feet long, 80 feet wide and 38 feet high, was lost Sunday by the steamer Miranda while being towed to New York. It is believed that the raft has floated into the track of ocean steamers, any one of which would be shattered by a collision with its huge bulk, and excitement prevails in nautical circles lest a disaster should result.

Tuesday morning, at Pittsburg, General Passenger Agent A. D. Smith, Traveling Passenger Agent John Henry and all other employees of the passenger, auditing and ticket departments of the Pittsburg and Lake Erie Railroad were suspended and their books turned over to expert accountants. It is alleged that crooked work, affecting ticket sales and receipts, has been going on for a long time, and that the management intend to probe the affair to the bottom. A number of additional suspensions, it is said, will be ordered.

A young lady of New York city has been sentenced to a month's imprisonment in the penitentiary for killing two canary birds.

Henry J. Morgan, chief clerk of the state department at Ottawa, Ontario, is charged with felony in alterns the date of a government check.

About two hundred men employed in the railroad yards at Columbus, Ohio, went on a strike.

WEST AND SOUTH.

A passenger train on the Minnesota & Northwestern railroad was derailed near Lead River, Illinois, and thrown down an embankment. The accident was caused by the spreading of the track. About forty persons were injured.

Van Pelt and his fellow-boodlers have been denied bail by the appellate court in Chicago and their case will come up for a hearing on January 25.

Over 420,000 were found secreted in the bed of a dead miser by the deputy coroner at Minneapolis.

Burglars blew open the safe in the Farmers State bank at Concord, Michigan, thus destroying a large number of valuable papers.

The South Carolina legislature has passed a law making it a misdemeanor

for tradesmen to facilitate the sale of goods by offering purchasers an inducement to buy in the way of prizes or gifts to accompany the articles sold.

A very sensational scene occurred at the trial of the Barrett brothers for the murder of Tollefson in Minneapolis. Henry Barrett, a brother of the accused, was called to the witness stand, and told the story of the crime, which he said they had committed at the instigation of their mother, who he declared was responsible for the criminal actions of her sons.

It is estimated that as many as sixty persons perished from hunger and cold during the prevalence of the recent blizzard in Kansas.

The jury in the St. John-Dell-Freer conspiracy case, in Chicago returned a verdict of not guilty as to all the defendants in accordance with the instructions of the court. They were indicted in connection with the escape from the Cook county jail of the Boodler McGarlie.

Two men were killed in a riot at Glenmary, Tennessee, which had its origin in a quarrel between white and colored workmen.

A California woman has established a claim in the Mexican courts to a tract of land in Lower California, including a portion of the town of Ensenada, which is valued at \$1,000,000.

Geronimo's printing office and bookbindery at New Orleans were damaged by fire Wednesday night to the extent of \$30,000.

Charles Arnold, lately assistant cashier in the bank of S. A. Kean & Co., Chicago, was sentenced to one year's imprisonment in the penitentiary for embezzlement. The case is an exceptionally sad one, and the punishment is the lightest possible under the law.

A prisoner named Waterman was recently shot and killed while attempting to escape from the jail at Waynesville, Missouri.

The taking of testimony was begun in Chicago Thursday, in Judge Collins' court, in the conspiracy case growing out of the escape of W. J. McGarlie from the custody of the sheriff.

Major W. W. Van Antwerp, postmaster at Jackson, Michigan, died at his residence in that city Thursday morning.

The business portion of the town of Ottumwa, Indiana, was destroyed by fire.

Judge Gresham denied the application to postpone the payment of the Wabash coupons.

Work has begun on the international bridge which is to span the Rio Grande between Eagle Pass, Texas, and Piedras Negras, Mexico.

The authorities of Montana are about to remove the quarantine against Illinois, excepting only the scheduled district in Cook county.

Three trainmen were fatally injured by a collision on the St. Paul road at Jackson Junction, Iowa, recently.

At Joliet, Ill., Tuesday, the wall of a new five-story building, known as the Barber block, fell in, instantly killing William Stage, a contractor, and John Palmer, a workman. Five others were seriously injured.

The town of Weeping Water, Neb., was almost destroyed by fire Monday night. The loss is placed at \$25,000, with small insurance.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

The Secretary of the Navy has received a favorable report of the recent trial trip of the United States steamship Chicago.

The general land office has issued 5,179 patents during the present month, which is a large increase over the record for December of last year.

Congressman Seth C. Moffatt, of Michigan, died in Washington Thursday. The death is announced at Maquette, Iowa, of Judge A. J. Leffingwell, at New Philadelphia, Ohio, of George W. McViney, Judge of the Supreme Court of the State, and at Philadelphia of Dr. Ferdinand Vanvever Hayden, a distinguished scientist.

Mr. Randall submitted to the House a partial report from the committee on rules, recommending the establishment of a number of new committees.

In the House, the speaker announced the appointment of the committee on rules, as follows: Carlisle, Randall, Mills, Reed, and Cannon.

Mr. Sherman gave notice that he would address the Senate on the subject of the President's message after the holidays.

POLITICAL POINTS.

Major J. M. Wright, of Louisville, Kentucky, has been appointed marshal of the United States Supreme Court, to succeed Col. J. G. Nicolay, who retires in order to devote himself to literary work.

At a meeting of the Tammany hall Democrats in New York, resolutions were adopted urging upon the national committee the advisability of holding the National Democratic Convention in New York City.

The introduction of the holiday recess resolution in the Senate gave rise to a violent attack upon the administration by Mr. Plumb. Mr. Beck suggested that it was hardly the occasion for a discussion of the President's policy, and then called attention to some of the glaring errors in the speech of the Kansas Senator. A running debate followed that had very little bearing upon the resolution, which was finally carried by a vote of 37 to 13.

In the Senate, a bill was passed providing for the appointment by the President of a Fish Commissioner at a salary of \$5,000.

The Virginia Legislature Tuesday elected John S. Barbour, United States Senator, to succeed Mr. Riddleberger. Barbour received 87 votes, to 48 for Mahone.

The following Illinois postmasters were nominated by the President: Isaac Fielding, Champaign; E. L. Stewart, Carmi; W. J. Driesch, Lewistown, and Morris S. Mc Coy, Polo.

All but three of the St. Louis election fraud cases have been disposed of. Though nearly one hundred men were indicted, but one has been sent to the penitentiary and one to jail.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

Thomas Sexton, one of the ablest of the leaders of the Irish nationalists, is seriously ill at Dublin.

The premier of Belgium announces

that forty-nine governments have agreed to take part in a conference at Brussels, called to consider the establishment of an office for the translation and exchange of legislative documents of all countries.

The Bulgarian minister of war has demanded a credit in order to purchase 100,000 rifles.

Gladstone has refused to take part in the international arbitration movement.

The prize-fight which took place in France, between Smith, the English pugilist, and Jake Kilrain, of Baltimore, was decided a draw. One hundred and six rounds were fought, and the battle lasted two and a half hours. It is evident from the result that the pauper pugilists of the old world will stand no sort of a show against that glorious exponent of the American idea, John L. Sullivan, of Boston.

Bishop Carbery, of Hamilton, Ontario, who went abroad to attend the papal jubilee recently at Cork, Ireland.

Lth CONGRESS.

SENATE—Messages from the President were presented on the 20th, in reference to an invitation to this government to appoint a delegate to the International Exposition of Labor to be held at Barcelona, Spain, in April, 1888.

Mr. Davis, from the Committee on Pensions reported a bill to place the name of Mrs. Logan (wife of General John A. Logan) on the pension roll at the rate of \$2,000 a year, and asked for its immediate consideration. Mr. Berry objected, and the bill was laid on the calendar.

Mr. Blair's educational bill was made the order of business and will be discussed very day now until disposed of. Mr. Blair feels every confident that the bill will pass.

House.—In the House on the 20th, Mr. Brumm, of Pennsylvania, offered a Preamble and resolution relative to the proposed annexation of the Hawaiian Islands, and asked that the House should take the place of the miners now on strike in that section, that the striking miners should be ordered to return to work, and that the differences by arbitration, and that the operators have positively refused to enter into arbitration, and that the House should take the place of the miners now on strike in that section, that the striking miners should be ordered to return to work, and that the differences by arbitration, and that the operators have positively refused to enter into arbitration, and that the House should take the place of the miners now on strike in that section, that the striking miners should be ordered to return to work, and that the differences by arbitration, and that the operators have positively refused to enter into arbitration, and that the House should take the place of the 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Her Poor Cousin.

"Really, Corinne, you are too harsh with your cousin; remember she is the child of your dear father's sister."

"I can't help it, mamma; the girl is a burden to us and you know it."

"I should think she was rather—a help," said Mrs. Stanley, toying idly with her fork and knife. "She certainly dresses your hair for you and performs other little duties that you could not do yourself."

"Oh, I know she tries to earn her board and clothes, which is only right and proper, but I think she ought to keep more to the servants, where she belongs. I was going to tell you that I have accepted an invitation to see Faust with Mr. Bronson this evening."

"His attentions are becoming very marked, Corinne. They say he is worth about a hundred thousand a year. Would you marry him if he asked you?" said Mrs. Stanley, putting emphasis on the "if," for she knew her daughter had been angling for the millionaire.

"How do you know that he has not asked me already?" said Corinne with a laugh, and then the conversation ended.

Meanwhile pretty Louise Lynn sat in her small bed room in the great Fifth avenue house, and wondered why her lot was so hard. Silently she recalled a face she loved long ago. It was the old, old story. They had exchanged passionate vows to each other. At her father's former country seat their names were carved on the same tree; there they had sworn, with clasped hands, to be true to each other forever. But the course of true love had not run smoothly. Her father, unwilling that Louise should become the wife of a poor man, had forbidden their meetings. A knock at the door interrupted her musings. Corinne had sent for her to dress her hair.

"You really would make a capital maid," Miss Stanley remarked, as she surveyed her costume in an opposite mirror when thoroughly dressed for the opera. "Marie," glancing toward her French femme de chambre, will have to look out for her laurels. Here, Louise, just carry my white merino cloak down stairs, won't you, while I follow?"

Miss Stanley and her cousin had been in the dining-room about five minutes, when the former glanced impatiently toward a clock on the mantle, exclaiming, "It is certainly very odd that Mr. Bronson doesn't make his appearance."

Just then a ring was heard at the door. As it was not answered immediately Corinne, turned to her cousin and said, "Louise, go to the door."

"Is my position in this house, Corinne, that of a mere servant?"

Louise spoke the words in tones which a faint, almost imperceptible quiver shook, otherwise her demeanor was perfectly calm.

"Yes," was the unhesitating answer. "You are merely a domestic servant—nothing more."

"Very well; in that case I will obey."

She left the room with a stately step, though her wounded heart was beating passionately.

With a steady hand, too, she unfastened the hall door.

A gentleman was standing outside.

"Are Mrs. and Miss Stanley at home?" he asked politely.

His heart made poor Louise's heart beat quicker than ever.

"Ashton?" she exclaimed can it be you?"

"Louise?"

The gentleman had caught her hands in both of his and was gazing eagerly into her face.

"Oh, Louise," he went on in tremulous tones, "what miracle is this? I have sought for you ever since my return, but to no purpose. And now, to find you here! I can scarcely believe my senses!"

"You could not have cared much for me," poor Louise said, through her tears, "because—because you have never written me a line since—since—"

"Written you, Louise? I wrote a dozen times."

"Then the letters miscarried, for I never received them. Ah! I know my father's death—my change of address—"

But at this moment they were interrupted by the appearance of Corinne on the scene.

"For heaven's sake, Louise, what is the meaning of all this?" she cried. "I was not aware, she added scornfully, 'that you aspired to know Mr. Bronson.'"

The angry speaker's face was livid with consternation and rage.

"Mr. Bronson?" ejaculated Louise, astonishment overcoming every other feeling.

"Yes! Mr. Bronson," said Corinne, mimicking her.

"What does this mean, Ashton? asked Louise, turning to her lover.

"I am now known, dearest, as Mr. Bronson, after a distant uncle, whose fortune I inherited, and who wished me to take his name. The accession to this estate brought me back from California—to search for you—but in vain."

There was a moment's silence, and then Louise, as she looked at her cousin, said:

"And so your grand Mr. Bronson, cousin Corinne, was, all the while, my dear old Ashton," and she proudly clung to his arm. She could not restrain a slight exultation in her tone.

"Yes, darling," said Mr. Bronson, pressing her arm, "and I am sure your cousin will congratulate us. I certainly owe her much for having given a home to my treasure."

Did Corinne congratulate her cousin? She was obliged to do so outwardly, at least, for Louise and Mr. Bronson

were married a month later. But there are some smiles that mean frowns, and we fear Corinne's were such.

A CALIFORNIA ASTRONOMER.

His Prediction of What the Lick Telescope Will Do.

Mr. Frank Reed, of San Francisco, had published a circular styled "The Lick Telescope and the Moon," from which the following extracts are made:

Before the great telescope is turned upon the moon and the other planets, as they are called, it is well to let the world know beforehand what will be discovered.

All the celestial bodies outside the earth are only balls of electricity in its most condensed form. All the stars are of about the density of water, and a man's body would sink in them the same as if they were water.

And now comes the greatest discovery. The so-called mountains, volcanoes, lakes, etc., of the moon are only photographs or reflections of our earth.

I made the discovery that the spots upon the moon always appeared without changing their position. The part that is up in the east will appear down in the west. When the moon appears to hang on her corner or lay on her back the spots remain as before.

Now for an explanation of what causes the changes of the moon fulling and waning:

A thick bank of dark gases gathers in the earth's atmosphere, and hides the moon from view. As these gases accumulate the atmosphere of the earth is expanded, and this forces the moon away from us about twenty thousand miles, at which point it becomes negative, and is attracted toward the earth.

At the time of new moon the gases completely envelope the earth, and the moon and sun are exactly on a line. Twenty-four hours later the moon has fallen back about 850 miles, and in doing so she has, through her magnetic power in connection with the sun, forced a cap through these gases and now shows us a little of her surface.

The old theory, that the sun shining upon the moon caused the changes, would be one of the most marvellous affairs in all nature, for we know that the sun will shine as much upon the surface of a globe at one time as another, and a globe can not be turned so that more light will shine upon it at one time or in one position than in another.

When my theory is accepted, as it will be in a short time, for no other explanation can be given, I will explain to the world what becomes of the gases that cause the fulling and waning of the moon, and will also explain what causes the ocean tides.

The Handsome Women of Sorois.

There is no better way to get a view of some really good-looking women than to eat a Sorois lunch at Delmonico's, if you are of the right sex to do so, some bright afternoon. Sorois, from its position as a pioneer among the women's clubs of the country, has been the butt of overmuch ridicule, but as a plain, ordinary, everyday matter of fact, it comprises in its membership some of the prettiest and some of the best-dressed women of New York. Of the youngest set, Jeanne June's daughter, V. da Cray, is a fresh and fair example, with one of the most attractive faces that one ever sees in the metropolis. Mme. Demorest's youngest daughter is another very beautiful girl, and Mme. Demorest herself is a fine specimen of the stately dame. Mrs. Lizzie W. Chapman, wife of the artist, and herself a well-known writer, is a member and a pleasant person to look on, and Georgia Cayvan, the actress, is not accustomed to have her beauty called in question. Mrs. Hammond, wife of Dr. William Hammond, is a handsome woman, and Mrs. Mary Riley Smith, one of the sweetest-voiced of the minor poets, has an oval face that suits an artist, with soft brown hair and the most winning of smiles. The brightest and pleasantest thing at any session at which she is present is Mrs. George Hoffman, with her smiling eyes and wavy gray hair, who has been widely known in philanthropic work in the city, but who lives at High Point on the Hudson, since her husband's death.

Mrs. M. Louise Thomas, the President, is a pleasant-looking woman in motherly home fashion.

Sorois is a cosmopolitan institution. It admitted two women worth \$4,000,000 and \$2,000,000 respectively at a recent meeting, but women dependent on their own efforts are numerous and respected in the society. Mrs. Lord, of the shopping firm of Lord & Taylor, is an active member, but Mrs. Ayer, of Recamier cream fame, so I am told, once had her name proposed and was advised to withdraw it.—*Washington Post*.

An Australian Mining Queen.

The sensation of the hour in the city is the doings and sayings of the Lady of the Nugget, Miss Alice Cornwell.

In a few weeks she has achieved wonders. She has softened the heart of the Secretary of the Stock Exchange. She has shown her latest finds to admiring Archbishops at the Mansion House. She has convinced Mr. Bryant that gold-searching is more profitable than watch-making. She has held her own with speculators and financiers, and she has successfully floated a company which rejoices in the familiar name of Midas. Miss Cornwell is generally supposed in Victoria to have a heaven-born genius for mining. The miners of Ballarat have given her the name of Lucky Foot and unanimously named her their representative in England.

In Australia she has generally contrived to find ore where everybody else failed. In London the charming and astute lady-miner bids fair to attract a large share of interest hitherto bestowed on lady doctors, lady astronomers and lady bonnetmakers.—*London World*.

MR. COLOROW'S ODD TRAITS.

BILL NYE FINDS HIM IMPULSIVE IN THE MATTER OF HOMICIDE.

A Copper-Complexioned Gentleman of Few Words—A Generous Offer of "Two Sleeps" that was Promptly Accepted—A Speech by Colorow that Proved Fatal to His Helpless Stenographer.

The recent ruction on the part of William H. Colorow, Duke of Rawhide Buttes and heir presumptive to the throne of Yellow Jacket Park, brings the Indian once more to our notice and teaches us that eternal vigilance is the price of Government land on the frontier.

Sig. Colorow is of Indian parentage and his lineage, such as it is, is very long. His ancestors run back as far as the earliest dawn of the Christian era. They claimed the land extending in a southerly direction from the North Pole, and seemed to ignore the fact that it had been sold for taxes.

The Indian has always been in favor of representation without taxation, and Colorow has believed in a community of grub, allowing the white man to retain a controlling interest in common, wet-browed toil. He has always been willing to divide his bread with the pale-face. He has offered, time and again, to give the white man the bread that was sweetened with honest sweat, while he took his plain. He says that to prefer bread that tastes of perspiration shows a depraved taste.

Colorow has for years been a terror to the people of Northwestern Colorado, Eastern Utah and southern Wyoming. Every spring it used to be his custom to stroll into North Park and prospect for prospectors. Once he came to call on me. He had been there longer than I had and so, of course, it was nothing more than etiquette that he should call on me.

He seemed to enjoy his call very much. I could think of nothing to say, though generally I am of a bright and happy disposition. After I had asked him how his mother was, I could not think of anything else to interest him. Finally I thought of Capt. John Smith and how he amused a hostile band by showing them his compass and new suspenders. I had no compass, but I had a watch which I carried in a buckskin watch-pocket, and I thought I would show him the sweep-second and fly-back and let him see the wheels go round.

When Colorow is captured, if the United States of America has no use for that watch, I would be glad to have it returned to me at No. 32 Park row, New York.

Colorow is a man of few words. I will never forget what he said to me when he went away. He held up two fingers and said in a voice that did not seem to waver:

"Mebbe so, two sleeps more, you git out."

I sometimes think that when a man says very little we are more apt to take an interest in what he says. It was so in his case. I got to thinking over his remark after he had gone and I decided to accept of his generous offer.

He had given me two sleeps; but I do not require much sleep anyway, and when I got to thinking about Colorow and his restless manner while he was my guest I could not sleep so well as I had formerly, and so I have been doing the most of my sleeping since that in a more thickly settled country. I remember I was so restless that last night that I walked feverishly about, twenty-five miles, I judge, in a northerly direction.

I left a small but growing mine there at that time in charge of the Utes, and hope they used it judiciously.

The Ute Nation is divided into two sections—viz., the Southern Utes, who have been pretty generally friendly, and the Northern or White River Utes, who break out into fits of emotional insanity whenever their ponies get their bellies full of grass.

My policy—one which, I regret to say, has never been adopted by the Government—is to hire a sufficient number of armed herders to take the entire grand remnant sale of Indian tribes out on the plains and watch them all summer, rounding up and counting them every morning and evening to see that they are all there. Through the day they might be kept busy pulling up the "pizen-weed" which grows all over the grazing grounds of the West, and thus they would get plenty of fresh air and at the same time do good in a modest way. But this scheme for "Utelizing" the Utes is a hundred years ahead of the age, and so I do not expect that it will meet with the indorsement of a sluggish Administration.

There are, however, two sides to the Indian question, viz., a right and a wrong side. That is why the Indian question wears so well.

One of the great wrongs incident to the matter is the great delay in officially reaching the War Department in such a way as to attract the eye of the speaker. By the time a courier can get in to a telegraph station and wire the Governor of the State, who notifies the Adjutant-General to write a dictated letter with his trenchant typewriter, apprising the commander of the department, who is at Coney Island or Carlsbad, with no typewriter nearer than fifteen miles, who wires the Governor to make active inquiries about the matter, and by the time the Governor has sent a committee, who go to within fifty miles of the scene of hostilities, and return at the end of six weeks to report that they do not know whether there has been an outbreak or not, and then when a ranchman is really killed and reputable eye-witnesses who were personally acquainted with deceased, and will swear that they have no interest in the result of the outbreak, come in and make a written and grammatical request for troops, and the War Department gets thoroughly washed, the Indians have gone home, washed the gore off their hands and resumed their

quiet, humdrum life. Like trying to treat a man in Liverpool for softening of the brain by applying the mind cure per cable from New York, the remedy is too remote from the disease.

Indians are quick and impulsive in the matter of homicide. They are slow to grapple with anything of a humorous nature, and all the humorous lecturers who have been on the Ute lecture course have lost money, but in the holocaust line or general arson, torture and massacre business they act with astonishing rapidity. As a race, they regard this entire land as their own, just as the mosquitoes claim New Jersey, simply because they were there first.

The Indians see that the property is improving and so they feel more and more wealthy and arrogant. They claim that they will never give up their rights unless they get hard up, and even then it will not count. They always have a mental reservation in these matters which they prefer to the reservation provided by the Government.

Indians naturally dislike to see these lands in the possession of wealthy men whose sons earn a precarious livelihood by playing lawn tennis.

Colorow once made a short speech to his troops, which was taken down at the same time by a gentleman who was present and who was collecting material for a new third reader for our common schools.

Colorow claimed that it was incorrect, and the notes were found afterwards on the stenographer's body. It is about as ticklish business to report an Indian speech as it is to pontificate a boil on the person of the Ameer of Cabul.

"In closing Colorow said: 'Warriors, our sun is set. We are most of us out on third base and we have no influence with the umpire.'

"Once I could stand on the high ground and one should would fill the forest with warriors. Now the wailing wind catches up my cry and bears it away like the echo of our former greatness, and I hear a low voice murmur, 'Rats.'

"Whisky and refinement have filled our land with sorrow. The white man crossed the dark waters in his large canoe and filled the forest with churches and railroad accidents.

"The Indian loves not to make money and own aldermen for which he has no use. He loves his wives and his children and trusts them with the responsibility of doing all his work. The white man comes to us with honeyed words and says if we will divide our lands with him he will give us a present, and when we give him a county and a half he gives us a red collar-button and a blue book, in which he has written in his strange and silent language, 'When this you see, remember me.' Our warriors are weak and have the hearts of women. They are not for the warpath or the chase. Most of them want to go on the stage. Once my warriors went with me at a moment's warning to clean up a foe. They slept in the swamps and the rattle-snakes at night and fought like wolves in the daytime. Now my warriors will not go on the warpath without a valise, and some of them want to carry their dinner.

"Some day, like the fall of a mighty oak in the forest, Colorow will fall to the earth and he will rise no more. You will be scattered to the four winds of heaven, and you will go no more to battle. Some of you will starve to death, while others will go to New York and wear a long linen duster, with price of out-rate tickets down the back. Some of you will die with snakes in your moccasins, and others will go to Jerusalem to help rob the Deadwood coach.

"Warriors, I thank you for your kind attention and appreciation. The regular outbreak will begin to-morrow evening at early candle light. The massacre will open with a song and dance."

Colorow dresses plainly in a coat of paint and a gun.—*Bill Nye, in New York World*.

A New Boot-Making System.

A new system of boot-making has been perfected in which the method of securing the soles, uppers, and insoles together is the exact reverse of the ordinary wholesale system. In the latter the uppers are attached to the insoles by small tacks, the points of which in time protrude into the wearer's feet, besides which their use is accompanied by other disadvantages. The sole is then scored or channelled round to receive the stitching, by which it is of course weakened and its water-resisting power greatly reduced. In the "Ab Intra" system the tacks are deftly put into the insole by a handy machine, the flat heads of the nails being flush with the surface of the insole and toward the wearer's feet.

The insole is then placed on the last with the point upward, and the upper is pulled over them and made fast by means of a hollow tool with which the operator presses down the leather over the point of each nail. The sole is then placed over the protruding points of the nails and hammered down, a few smart blows serving to secure the sole to the upper and insole. So perfectly are the three united that it requires tools and great force to separate them. The secret of this great cohesive power lies in the form of the nail, which has a shoulder near its point and in sections resembles an open harpoon. Hence, when driven into leather, the latter closes over the shoulder of the nail and defies all but the most severe efforts to extract it. After the sole has been secured the boot is finished in the usual way, the time occupied in fixing the sole being about half that required in the ordinary machine-boot process. The value of the system is strongly attested by practical boot manufacturers, and it appears likely to effect a marked change in the condition of the wholesale boot manufacturing trade.—*London Times*.

Soda Water.

The drinking of, so-called, soda-water is becoming more and more general. There are nearly seven thousand fountains in Boston alone. They are found not only in drug stores, but in restaurants, bar-rooms, confectionery stores, and retail merchant establishments. One house in the city has a fountain which costs between five and six thousand dollars!

All are familiar with the effervescence and foam that attend the mixing in water of carbonate of soda and tartaric acid. As the term "soda" is applied both to the fountain and to the drink issuing from it, one naturally supposes that there is soda in the foaming fluid he is taking.

It is not so, however. The water is charged with carbonic acid, and is flavored and sweetened with some one of the various syrups. The carbonic acid gas is forced into the water with a pressure of 180 pounds to the square inch, and it is the escape of this gas when the faucet is turned and the water flows into the tumbler that causes the foaming.

The gas was formerly obtained from carbonate of soda, and hence the present name, which still clings to it; but it is now obtained from marble, which is a carbonate of lime. Marble is simply lime and carbonic acid chemically combined. The union is a weak one. Sulphuric acid has a much stronger affinity for the lime than the carbonic acid has, and upon being poured on powdered marble, releases the carbonic acid, which is then absorbed by the water. It makes no difference with the drink whether the carbonic acid is obtained from soda or from marble, since nothing but the acid passes into the water.

In and in the neighborhood of large cities the sellers of soda-water do not charge their own fountains. It is done for them at large central establishments.

The question has been put to us if soda-water is wholesome. Almost any acidulated drink is pleasant in summer, and it often meets a real need of the system. Probably carbonated water is as wholesome as any.

We should advise less of the syrup than is commonly taken, partly because it is not apt to be pure, and partly because, even if pure, it is not very good for the stomach. "Plain soda" is better than soda with syrup, and, after a little time, quite as pleasant as that.

We believe that care is taken to have the water pure, and to keep the apparatus free from corrosive matter, and when this done no harm is likely to result from a moderate resort to the fountain.—*Companion*.

Standing by the Newsboy.

"You appear to have finished your paper; may I glance at it?" asked a man of another on a train from Atlantic City the other morning. The man who made the request had refused several times to buy a paper at the solicitation of a newsboy. "I have finished reading," remarked the gentleman addressed, "but I am putting the paper to another use now. As you see, I have it spread over my clothes and it serves to keep the dust off." Then the man who wanted to borrow a perusal of the news leaned forward and made a similar request of the man in front of him. But that man could not spare his journal as it served to keep the sun out of his eyes. The persistent fellow made a third attempt to get the paper through charity and failed. Then he bought a paper. "If you see people would act that way with all them fellers," remarked the train boy, a little later, "I'd make more money."

That's the first time this season that man has bought a paper. He rides three times a week with me, and always manages to borrow somebody else's paper after they are through with it."—*Philadelphia Call*.

"Gall" Classified as Freight.

Scene—Kentucky Central railroad general office, Covington, Ky., before passage of interstate-commerce act. Sam Morse, the general passenger agent, sitting on an air-cushion to keep cool.

Enter theatrical agent. "Good morning, Mr. Morse. Want to run down the line. Can you fix me out?"

S. M.—"Certainly, sir, with pleasure; where are you going?"

T. A.—"Lexington."

S. M. (handing theatrical man's card to the clerk)—"Make out a pass to Lexington and return."

T. A. (taking the pass)—"Thanks. By the way, Mr. Morse, I would like to run over to Washington while down that way. Can you fix me over your connecting line?"

S. M.—"No, I have none of them blank passes; besides you could not ride on their passenger trains."

T. A.—"Why, how is that, coaches crowded?"

S. M.—"Well no, not that, but their classification requires that gall in large quantities shall be transported by freight."

The Secret of Success.

The secret of getting the most out of men, of getting out of them more than their wages, of securing a service which is never paid for, because it cannot be estimated in wages, is to make them the sharers of the enthusiasm which you feel yourself, and make them feel not only that they are well paid for their services, but that they are thoroughly appreciated for their best work. If you touch a man always on his best side, sooner or later you make this best side the equivalent of the whole man, and then it is comparatively easy to keep him at his best. This is the secret of the success of individual man in great enterprises. They have not only thought large themselves, but have made other men wise co-operators with them, and used their joint labors in reaching a single result.—*Boston Herald*.

You may call this silly talk, but I'm talking to a silly crowd.—*Sam Jones in Baltimore*.

DOMESTIC HINTS.

CUSTARD EGGS.

Put the washed eggs in a saucepan of cold water and let them just come to a boil, then take them up. Or, lay them in a hot tin pail, cover them with boiling water, put the top on the pail and leave them on the kitchen table for four minutes. Drain off the water, pour on more boiling water, and replace the top. Wrap a hot towel about the pail and leave it four minutes before dishing the eggs. They will be like a soft custard throughout, and more digestible than if cooked in any other way.

FRESH MACKEREL.

Clean the fish, scald a bunch of herbs and chop them fine, and put them with one ounce of butter and three tablespoonfuls of soup stock into a stew-pan. Lay in the mackerel and simmer gently for ten minutes. Lift them out upon a hot dish; dredge a little flour and add salt, cayenne, a little lemon juice, and finally two tablespoonfuls of cream; let these just boil, and pour over the fish.

HOMINY CROQUETTES.

To one quart of boiling water add a teaspoonful of salt; stir in gradually a heaping half-pint of the finest hominy; boil three-quarters of an hour, and put it on the back of the range, where it will remain hot an hour longer; then put in a large bowl and add the beaten yolks of two eggs, mix it thoroughly, and when cold shape into cones; dip the cones in boiling egg, roll in crumbs, and fry in beaten fat.

POTATO FRITTERS.

Boil and peel six large potatoes or a dozen smaller ones; mash them well, and add four well-beaten eggs, a little cream or milk, chopped parsley, chives, salt, and pepper, and mix the whole together. Raise on the end of a knife about a teaspoonful of this paste, and drop it into a pan of boiling lard or butter, when the paste will swell and form a light, round fritter.

CORN BREAD.

Turn boiling water upon four quarts of meal and stir until it is all scalded, but not very moist. Then add one and a half quarts of sour milk or buttermilk, two teaspoonfuls of soda, two cupfuls of sugar, and flour to make it as stiff as can be stirred. Bake in a six-quarter pan, in a moderate oven for two hours and a half.

TONGUE CHEESE.

Take one beef tongue, two calves' livers, three pounds of salt pork, and boil until thoroughly cooked. Mince together very fine, season to taste with spices, press the mass into a pan and allow to get cold. Slice thin and serve upon a napkin in a lunch dish.

FRIED APPLES.

Make a batter of two eggs, a pinch of salt, a cup of milk, and six tablespoonfuls of flour. Slice, pare, and core tart apples as thin as Saratoga potatoes. Dip them in the batter and fry. Eat with powdered sugar.

GRAHAM GEMS.

One quart of buttermilk, one teaspoonful of soda, one teaspoonful of salt, Graham flour enough to make a stiff batter. Bake in gem pans hot and well greased, in a hot oven. Try it.

GINGER CAKE.

One cup molasses, one cup sugar, two tablespoonfuls black pepper, two tablespoonfuls ginger, two of cinnamon, one cup butter, one-third cup sour milk, five cups flour, one teaspoonful soda.

WHITE CAKE.

Whites of six eggs, two cups sugar, three cups flour, one cup sweet milk, three-fourths cup butter, two teaspoonful soda.

SUGAR COOKIES.

Two cups of sugar, one cup of butter, one-half cup of sweet milk, four eggs, three teaspoonfuls of baking powder, flavor with nutmeg.

PICKLED EGGS.

Boil hard and put into cold water; when cool remove the shells; stick cloves into them and put in cold vinegar.

Luck or Pluck?

A great deal that is called luck in this world is only the result of patient industry. A rich merchant of Liverpool, Sir Joseph Walmisley, began life as a clerk on about a hundred dollars a year. His employers were grain-merchants, and the young man determined to learn all there was to know about grain. The man who had charge of the warehouse—"Old Peter," as he was called—saw that the boy was anxious to learn; so twice a week, in the morning, before breakfast, the two would go together to the stores and ships, examining the different kinds of grain. Old Peter would take a handful of all sorts, English, Irish, Scotch, American, European, and, spreading them on the table, would tell the boy to tell the characteristics of each sample. The pupil was bewildered at first, but persevered until he became an expert in the business. Very likely the people who knew nothing of those early morning lessons called the youth "lucky" as he began to amass wealth, but it is a kind of luck within the reach of every young person who is willing to work for it.

How Fatigue Operates.

After a study of some years, Prof. Mosso, of Turin, finds that when fatigue is carried beyond the moderate stage, at which it is decidedly beneficial, it subjects the blood to a decomposing process through the infiltration into it of substances which act as poisons, and, which, when injected into the circulation of healthy animals, induce uneasiness and all the signs of excessive exhaustion. When within the resisting power of the subject, fatigue has its pleasures and even joys, these being the expression of the organic consciousness that bodily loss of tissue is being balanced by reconstruction. Mosso's experiments were performed on Italian soldiers, and they proved, among the other results, that the stature and power of the modern warrior are fully equal to those of the ancient Roman.

PITH AND POINT.

A flea in the hand is worth two in the ear.—*Nebraska State Journal*.

Sealskins are the preferred stock at this time of year.—*New Haven News*.

One swallow tail does not make a waiter.—*Boston Commercial Bulletin*.

A galley slave—The fellow who has three girls at a time.—*New Haven News*.

Toot terrible!—The blast of the amateur cornet player.—*Boston Commercial Bulletin*.

The Stockmen among the London rioters did not use shamrocks.—*New Haven News*.

We've noticed that a girl's "yes" generally has a genuine ring.—*Duluth Paraphraser*.

The successful lover thinks he is getting ahead

The Ypsilantian.

Fourteen thousand gallons of naphtha escaped into the sewers of Rochester, N. Y., last week, and the vapor coming in contact with mill fires caused a series of explosions over a wide district for an hour, blowing out man-hole covers and tearing up pavement, and leading people to think the day of doom had come. Three large mills turned, and several persons were killed and many injured.

Mansell's Almanac of Planetary Meteorology for 1888 is received—published by Richard Mansell, Rock Island, Ill., at 25 cts. per copy. We have been familiar with the publication for several years, and regard it the most valuable of its class of which we have any knowledge. It promises January storms about the 8th and 9th, 25d, and 28th and 29th.

Rev. W. H. Davis, pastor of the First Congregational church of Detroit, declines an increase of \$500 in his salary tendered by the society, declaring that the church needs the money for local mission work. If that church does not enlarge her borders, it will not be the pastor's fault.

The best load of Christmas cattle sold last week at Buffalo were fed and raised by Gov. Luze of Michigan. They were shipped to a Bronson firm, and sold at \$5.75 per cow. They averaged 1,667 pounds and were thoroughbred Durhams.

We call attention to the advertisement of the Detroit Free Press, in this issue. The Free Press is a good newspaper, if its politics is pizen, and people who must have pizen cannot do better than take it in the Free Press.

Mr. Moffatt's death is the fourth that has occurred among the members elected to the present Congress, and the fourth among Michigan members in service since the admission of the state into the Union.

Virginia has elected John S. Barbour of Alexandria to succeed Riddleberger in the Senate. Barbour is a Bourbon, but was not in the rebel army.

Why can't papers learn how to spell Pittsburgh? Three fourths of them omit the 'h'.

The Michigan Almanac for '88, with its usual valuable statistics, is on sale, at 15 cents.

Newcomb.
Mr. Eli Alban of Jackson is spending Christmas with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Alban.

Miss Minnie Bissell has returned home from Elk Rapids, and will spend the holidays with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Lester Bissell.

Miss Estella Downing has relinquished the Island School on account of sickness.

Mr. and Mrs. George Russell and their children, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. A. Russell, spent last Sunday with C. H. Greenman and family.

Mrs. Susie K. Hammond and her little son Louis are visiting with friends at Fremont.

Will Dawson of Detroit is spending the holidays with his friends in this place.

James Cosgrove, who went north some weeks ago to work on a railroad, has returned home to Ypsilanti town.

Mr. B. D. Kelley, one of our enterprising farmers of the south part of Ypsilanti town and a breeder of the famous Shropshire down sheep, has improved the looks of his house by new siding and a porch along the front.

Adding a kitchen at the rear, and a new coat of paint gives a good effect and the house now ranks among the nicest looking houses between Whitaker and Ypsilanti.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Adair spent Christmas with Mrs. Adair's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Willings.

Miss Annie L. Greenman was on the sick list last week.

David Walters of Ypsilanti spent Christmas with his parents in the Island district.

J. M. Breining's folks indulged in the pleasure of a Christmas tree at their house on Christmas Eve, much to the enjoyment of quite a large number of their friends and relatives.

Born to Henry Walters and wife of Larned, Kansas, Dec. 22, a son.

Quite a number of the relatives of Mr. and Mrs. G. N. Hammond assembled at the house of the latter last Tuesday to help them celebrate the tenth anniversary of their marriage.

Well, brother Gilbert, you will hear from Greenman a little more regularly in the future. Cody must answer for himself.

Mr. James Culverson died near Oil City, Penn. last week, of Bright's disease, aged 45 years. The remains were brought to this place for interment accompanied by his wife, sister-in-law and little children. He leaves an aged mother and three sisters in this community to mourn his loss. His mother, Mrs. Culverson, who is now over 80, lives with Mr. and Mrs. Willings. His sisters are Mrs. Willings, Mrs. David Mason and Mrs. Angelo Snodgrass. They all have our sincere sympathy in their affliction.

Mr. John Bird is in very poor health at this writing but we hope to see John around again soon.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Breining have gone to Morley, Kent county, on a visit to one of Mrs. B.'s brothers.

The sad news comes to us of the death of little Sarah Bissell, niece of Mrs. Emeline Hammond. Her home was at Custer, Mich.

The ladies of Carpenter Relief Corps and their friends who got up the supper for the Light Guard dance, last Thursday, are deserving of much praise for the way they persevered under difficulties to get up the supper, and by so doing added about \$8 to their depleted treasury. The ones who were most instrumental in the work were Mrs. E. W. Bowen, Mrs. Grove Seavey, Mrs. Mary U. Russell, Mrs. Lane Nisely, Mrs. Jones Foresyth, Mrs. Albert Foresyth, Mrs. Potter, Mrs. Coquillard, Mrs. David Carpenter, Mrs. Oren Carpenter, and Mrs. Clough, besides one or two more whom we do not now call to mind. The boys say they were treated to a most excellent supper by those ladies and hope that success may crown all the efforts put forth for the good of the distressed soldiers and their families.

Northfield.
The celebration of Christmas last Friday evening at the Leland church was quite an enjoyable affair for both old and young. The church was not elaborately trimmed as is generally done on such occasions, but two very fine evergreen trees whose tops touched the ceiling and which were finely decorated with presents made a very nice display in the back part of the Church. There were a number of recitations by the children, wherein they acquitted themselves with much credit. The choir interspersed the exercises with excellent music. Joshua Laraway, our Sabbath School superintendent, and Henry Robinson, merchant at Leland Station, and Miss Carey, in labor school teacher were abundant in labor in preparing for the occasion. In the absence of the Pastor a brief address was made by the Rev. S. L. Ramsdell. The fact that old Santa Claus himself made his appearance, added zest to the exercises. He did not make his advent as usual down the chimney but came

through the scuttle hole in the ceiling of the church to the gallery and then adjusting a ladder descended into the midst of the congregation and proceeded to make himself busy in the distribution of presents to the great delight of the children and grown people alike. In such entertainments people not only spent a pleasant hour but the kindlier feelings of their nature are aroused and they are brought a little nearer together. A thing much to be desired in this selfish world.

On Christmas day at the home of the bride's father in Salem, Walter Sober and Miss Leah Brokaw were married by the Rev. S. L. Ramsdell. Just a few relatives were present. The dinner was elegant and the presents useful and appropriate.

DE BENNETT
Will be at the Hawkins House Tuesday, Jan. 3, and there is no man in all Michigan that has the experience or gives the results in treating chronic troubles. Piles of all kinds, no matter what the complication, cured without knife, ligature or pain. Hernia, every case he touches, gets well, and only one week to know it is done.

Go and see him Tuesday, as it will cost no one anything to learn how he does it.

Dressmaking.
Miss Viola Hoffman has established a dressmaking establishment in the rooms over the Ypsilanti office, and respectfully solicits patronage in that line. Satisfaction guaranteed. 416-17

For Sale.
A fine diamond stud, address lock box 2553, Ann Arbor. 415-17

For Sale.
A good residence for sale, one block from Union seminary, very cheap. Address Box 809, Ypsilanti, Mich. 416-17

The Ypsilanti Sanitarium.
The Mineral Baths given at this institution are sure cure for Colds, Catarrh, Sciatica, Lame Back, Rheumatism and Salt Rheum. 416-17

Choice Wood for Sale.
Hickory, Maple, Beach and mixed wood by J. Everts Smith. Leave orders at the grocery store of A. H. Smith. 416-17

One Bath.
At the Ypsilanti Sanitarium will cure a cold, if the bath be taken in time. 416-17

Many New Ideas
in the home cure of diseases, accidents, and how to treat them, and many hints of value to the sick will be found in Dr. Kaufman's great Medical Work: elegant illustrations. Send three 2 cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., and receive a copy free. 1718

Having sold out my hardware business, all persons indebted to me will please call and settle. J. H. SAMSON.

Anyone wishing to engage the professional services of Miss Betsey Gates, will call on Mrs. P. W. Carpenter, south Washington st. 454

BARNUM & EARL

BUY YOUR

HOLIDAY GOODS

Where you know you will get

GOOD ARTICLES

—AT THE—

LOWEST PRICES

We guarantee our prices to be the LOWEST for goods of equal quality. We have everything in

WATCHES

that is desirable, and the new patterns in

Jewelry, Chains, Rings

SOLID SILVER and PLATEDWARE.

We can offer you many bargains not obtainable elsewhere. Call and see.

BARNUM & EARL

27 Congress Street.

SANTA CLAUS' HEADQUARTERS!

—FOR—

CANDIES, FRUITS AND NUTS

—AND—

CHRISTMAS TREE ORNAMENTS.

The Largest, Cheapest, and Most Complete Stock of Candies in the City.

F. A. OBERST.

Follett House Block, Cross St.

JOHN B. VAN FOSSEN, D. D. S.

DENTAL ROOMS

Over the Bee Hive,

UNION BLOCK, - CONGRESS ST.

Vitalized Air if desired.

Farmers' Vigilance Association.

The annual meeting of the Farmers' Vigilance Association of the Townships of Augusta, Ypsilanti, Pittsfield and York, will be held at the Lowden school house in the Township of Augusta on Tuesday, the third day of January, 1888, at 7 p. m.

J. L. LOWDEN, Sec.

Notice to Stockholders.

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank of Ypsilanti, Michigan, for the election of Directors, will be held at the office of said bank in Ypsilanti, on Tuesday, January 10, 1888, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m., of said day. Ypsilanti, Dec. 8, 1887.

W. L. PACK, Cashier.

Taxes—1887:

The Treasurer of the township of Ypsilanti will be at the grocery store of Arthur H. Smith, on Friday and Saturday during December to receive and receipt for the taxes of said township.

B. D. LOOMIS, Treasurer.

Have you seen those cream candies at 20 cents per pound at P. A. Oberst's?

For Rent.

I have for rent the store room at the northeast corner of Congress and Adams streets—a suitable place for sewing machine, insurance, Doctor's office, or some light business. Liberal terms to the right party. AUSTIN GEORGE.

Grand Holiday Display

—AT THE—

CITY MEAT MARKET,

HURON ST.

We have the largest and best stock of Fresh and Salt Meats, Turkeys, etc., in the city. Call and see.

Smoked Hams, - 12 Cents

Smoked Bacon, - 12 Cents

Smoked Shoulders, 8 Cents

H. Fairchild & Co.

No. 6 UNION BLOCK.

E. M. CURTIS.

N. CORDARY,

—DEALER IN—

GROCERIES!

Has on hand one of the largest and best selected stocks of Groceries, such as

TEAS AND COFFEES, SUGARS, SPICES,

TOBACCOS, CIGARS, ETC.,

Which will be sold on a very small margin. Special attention will be given to FARMERS, COUNTRY MERCHANTS, and other parties desiring to avail themselves of our

JOBBING PRICES by buying in large quantities.

The Highest Market Prices paid for Butter and Eggs either in Cash or Trade.

N. Cordary, Congress St., Near Iron Bridge.

YPSILANTI OPERA HOUSE

ONE NIGHT ONLY:

MONDAY, JANUARY 2.

You Must Laugh on New Year's Evening.

Sisson & Cawthorn's Comedy Co.,

Under the Management of S. W. Brady, presenting

LITTLE NUGGET!

The Brightest, Funniest and Best Musical Comedy ever written, headed by the Talented Young Irish Comedian.

HERBERT CAWTHORN

Able supported by the Charming Soubrette and Accomplished Vocalist.

MISS JOSIE SISSON!

The Favorite Eccentric Comedian.

OSCAR SISSON

And a Competent Company of carefully selected Vocal and Comedy Artists.

New and Wonderful Scene and Mechanical Effects.

Prices 25, 35, 50 and 75 Cts.

Seats on sale at S. H. Dodge's.

NORMAL

Lecture & Music Course

Entertainments in this Course are arranged for the following dates:

LECTURE—Tuesday evening, Jan. 3,

Mrs. Mary A. Livermore, of Massachusetts, Subject—Wendell Phillips and his Times.

LECTURE—(Extra) Tuesday, Jan. 17,

Herr von Finkelslein, Subject—Homes and Haunts of Jesus; the Fall of Jerusalem and the Fate of the Jews.

LECTURE—Thursday evening, Jan. 26,

Frank Beard, the Chalk-Talk Artist, Subject—The Mission of Humor.

LECTURE—Thursday evening, Feb. 9,

Wallace Bruce, of New York, Subject—Robert Burns.

CONCERT—Tuesday evening, Feb. 14,

The Welsh Prize Singers, from the Cardiff Choir, Wales.

LECTURE—Tuesday evening, Feb. 21,

Col. Augustus Jacobson, the originator of the Chicago Manual Training School, Subject—Manual Training.

CONCERT—Tuesday evening, March 6,

The Clara Louise Kellogg Concert and Opera Co. The evening's program will consist of two parts:

I. A Grand Concert of Eight Numbers.

II. The entire Third Act of Gounod's Grand Opera "Faust," given in costume with appropriate stage setting.

LECTURE—(Extra) Monday, March 19,

Rev. John DeWitt Miller, of Connecticut, Subject—The Uses of Ugliness.

The above dates are subject to change. A date for the remaining extra will be announced as soon as arranged.

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XMAS PRESENTS

In purchasing Christmas Presents, why not buy useful ones? At No. 6 Union Block you can get a splendid article for a very small amount of money. There you will find a comfortable HOOD for Grandmother, a Velvet HAT or BONNET for Wife and Sister, a TAM O'SHANTER for the Little Girl, and a Warm ANGORA HOOD for Baby.

Having a large stock, we are determined to reduce it by selling our goods, including a splendid assortment of fancy articles and materials at Very Cheap Prices. Goods at your own price from now until the beginning of the New Year. Come and see for yourself.

No. 6 UNION BLOCK.

E. M. CURTIS.

Christmas! Christmas!

A PRESENT FOR EVERYBODY!

From now until January 1st, 1888, we will give a

Handsome Christmas Present!

to every purchaser of goods to the amount of \$1 or more in our Crockery Department. Our Stock of

Staple Crockery

—AND—

Fancy Goods!

is very full and complete, and our prices are very low. Call and see us.

DAVIS & CO.,

19 CROSS ST.,

YPSILANTI, - MICHIGAN.

ESTABLISHED 1861.

26th Annual Announcement!

NEW GOODS

Suitable for

HOLIDAY-GIFTS

is respectfully solicited.

S. H. DODGE,

JEWELER.